REV. ERASTUS O. HAVEN, Editor. FRANKLIN RAND, Publishing Agent.

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 1861.

If my letters have heretofore smelt too little of as well as of them powder to suit the belligerent propensities of that portion of the militant embodied host that reads the Herald, much more will they appear tame and cowardly now, as your ears are thrilled with the tread of the marching myriads and the roar of the flying artillary. I am appear to suit the marching myriads and the roar of the flying artillary. I am appear to suit the suit to suit the best conserved with lery. I am sorrier for myself than for you that I am not accompanying that grand army. Yet our position at this end of Gen. Scott's chess board is not use-

and tearful memories in connection with the oppres- minish this honor by sharing his fate. sion of that people for whom, whether we acknowledge it or not, for shom about Cred is marshaling his the close built streets of the city. It has the old-fashioned, well-to-do air of some of our more

in all the illustrated journals is the advance guard of Newport occurred to me as I passed through. The toric affair is destined to as brief a life as the more undoubtedly of great consequence in its own eyes, as famous Concord Bridge. That was destroyed about all cities are. twenty years after the battle of Lexington. This I have a notion of dropping the subject and drift will not live half of that time. It is a crazy concern, imperiling the lightest vehicle. How it sustained Observer, a much better article, I think, than its

of earth and logs. It makes a circuit of a mile, enmit of these are the great black Columbiads, finger is laid upon it. summit of these are the great black communicates, looking cool and quiet, but very determined. The "bone and dishwater" insult thrown at me by letter, "bone and dishwater" insult thrown at me by letter, rakish rified cannon is intermixed with them, long, slim follows, that have the lean and hungry look by your paper, and by several of my pleasant friends

first time realizing the experiences of an Eastern things: traveler. Far down the road, near Alexandria, as we looked back we could see the big-mouthed guns, we looked back we could see the big-mouthed guns, pointing straight at our retreating forms. So will they rought ablave with rough at the retreating forms. So will the Universe. I only used it as a unit of measure they point, ablaze with rage, at the retreating forms ous Southrons, should they presume to ap-

plain, with but few houses, and less culture and prosthat runs for many miles parallel with the river.

These are the Arlington Heights, occupied by two

York the standard of everything, I will say that York the standard of everything, I will say that more iniquity is committed in that city in one week than in the same population in the rural districts of her State in a hundred.

Second, as to cleanliness physical contents. and secession. Consequently many of the Catholic the streets of the upper ten and middle thousand. sort had to leave. This new creed, however, like all If my friend will meet me at the Book Room when I

did before us, by the northern street, the appropriate one for that invasion, and pass by the old brick of pure water trickling down some of them, with a church where Washington worshiped. It is a common looking, square, old-fashioned building, set in a green still she is unswept except by the floods. She has ings set off a church. Would that every Board of into the main thoroughfares, and in certain parts Trustees could see and feel the unspeakable benefit she is almost dirty enough to make a New York of such ornamentation. If the Discipline should reof such ornamentation. If the Discipline sites, and I it not for these rains she would be far from cleanly. By the way, the water runs down hill here, whatever hate to make even this exception, to be surrounded by not less than an acre of land, it would do more to popularize and perpetuate Methodism than any other decree. You see from this and the heresies in my last letter, that I am getting up work enough for the next General Conference. We may need it; for the slavery question is as good as settled. These Conferences will fall into rank by that time in No wonder the haupthy dwellers on these therefore, hard work to spend its six weeks if it has not some work cut out for it beforehand.

Let me, however, seriously commend this matter in in this earth than a New England village, providing it wasn't built before the factory and the railroad Finally, I of of natural worship. Very likely the true worshipers stuck to the corners of the streets and put their altars

ern application. Many leave our churches for the of poetry must get his inspiration from the earth. house of God standing in its center, bare and repulsive. Let me entreat our brethren to correct this
folly. If you are poor, don't fail of making yourself

Christian hymns they also sing:

We have halted under the quiet grove that encloses this ancient church, and preached you a sermon, instead of telling a story. Ministers have their besetting sins; and being deprived of the full measurement of the full mea ure of weekly pulpit scolding, we have availed of this subject. Alexandria is left alone, while we have

have the solitary infamy of seeking to establish them-As I can't take you with them, let me do the next | selves by hanging as traitors those who resisted them; after them a little way. Let us and John Brown and his associates are to have the visit the spot which first felt the uplifted arm of the signal and solitary honor in this land of consecrating which is consecrated by the blood of the the rope and treason by their martyrdom. Neither Warren of the war, and which has yet more touching Jefferson Davis nor Henry A. Wise, I trust, will di-

The most striking picture of the war I have seen ancient towns. Parts of Salem and Middletown and the Grand Army of the United States crossing the live parts of these cities which send their tides along Long Bridge. We will follow after them, and make the more quiet channels, is not seen here. It has, a trip into the Old, very old, Dominion. This now his- however, for a city a comfortable, cozy look, and is

the steady march of those troops, is more than I know. great antetype of that metropolis, has seen fit to lec-Soon after you are over you meet with a different ture me severely for my slight and slighting remarks style of structure. Northern enterprise and strength on his city and this, where I am now stationed. I here show forth their greatness. About a mile from find one proof that all cities are unnatural, or, rather, the head of the bridge is Fort Runyan, a huge mass ungracious excrescences on our fair earth in the senclosing the roads that go west and south-to Fairfax them. You can always tell sore from sound flesh by Court House and Alexandria-and runs down to the its shrinking and suffering when touched. A man morasses that skirt the river. The lower part is a pallisade of great oak logs twenty feet high, pierced with small oblanc below the part is a pallisade of great oak logs twenty feet high, pierced with small oblanc below the property of t ong holes wherein to rest the muskets foe. The upper parts are immense and sight the foe. The upper parts are immense earthworks, smooth and hard as marble. On the

sum follows, that have the lean and hungry Look which these modern owners of Cassar dread as much as the great original did their human counterparts.

disloyal. To be called dirty and homely; nothing We pass through the gates of the fortress, for the fender. Now, Mr. Editor, allow me to say three

with it than with any other big town. I repeat it, therefore, all great cities are great nuisances. The The road thence to Alexandria is over a rolling was after his own image and likeness. More iniquity first murderer built the first city, and his first-born rity. The plain is bounded by the range of hills all the villages of Massachusetts in a year. Or, as

a creed shorter and sharper than the Thirtynine Articles, or even our article, I believe, on slavery full of dishwater, &c. The sewers only run through sort had to leave. This new creed, however, like all heresies, is short lived, though long winded, and the South will soon be permitted to study a full and free and give him olfactory and satisfactory demonstration under the full and free life of earth and tion of my veracity. I hope 'twill be a close the heaven, and for the first time in Virginia, we can add, that mile or two isn't enough, we will go along the f man.

We enter Alexandria, as the Massachusetts boys

We nater Alexandria, as the Massachusetts boys

Trun near them. Baltimore is not half as bad as this. and shady churchyard. How these outward adorn-these back allies, as our brother confesses, that flow Conferences will fail into raus by it runs so. No wonder the language form and in fact. That august body will find it, handsome heights are of that ilk. They have daily it runs so. No wonder the haughty dwellers on these

away.)
Now Boston is clean in her back allies and out of your columns, as I have in those of the Advocate.

New England has set the example in all good things.

She has the villages, which are what the people the back bedrooms and kitchens of North Street. down here think heaven is. Nothing more beautiful and the West End. That is why and for what I

Finally, I guess, if I were to guess, I should reck were. Now let us put our houses of worship in a that that censure was not written in the cleanest grove. The only way idolatry could overthrow the worship of the true God was by seizing on these seats garden washed by its bay. Nobody could quote roar of Nassau and Broadway. Only Everett and and synagogues in the dusty thoroughfares without Sumner can do this. They are pates de foi gras, shelter or comeliness. The enemy had them at an liver unnaturally enlarged by the hot air of bricks advantage, and turned their blunder to his profit. and paving stones. They would be greater if they This may be miserable exegesis, but it has a mod- lived ten miles from town. Every maker or talker woods. Put woods around the church and you win See Bryant's charming place at Roslyn; Longfellow's them to it. I have seen many a charming village sad hearth among the grass and elms of Cambridge; with the houses all embowered in foliage and the Emerson's grove of pines whispering to him their di-

rich in land. It costs but a few hundred dollars more at the beginning, and will be worth untold thousands in the end.

"And so forth, and so forth, and so forth, and so on, With such kind of proofs one might endlessly go on."

Let me say, as I leave this theme, that though this thousands in the end.

I have in my mind new a wealthy church that, when young and poor, bought an acre or so for its house, sold off for a mere pittance all but a hundred feet square, and thus bound themselves all in tight with houses. To-day they are trying at far more ing can be said in this particular; that is her Druid cost than they realized for their land, to make a Hill Park. That is a splendid affair. Five hundred grove out of a score or so of feet that fronts the and fifty acres, or twelve times the size of Boston church. Had they kept the whole lot, and had it Common, (excuse the measuring line, good Observer.) filled with trees, no church in that town could have It is in its natural condition, rolling, open, shady, stood beside them in popularity and power. Such magnificent. It may sound wasteful and extravacases occur every day and everywhere. I do not regant, but I would cheerfully give all New York, with member to have seen a Methodist Church in New its palatial stores, dwellings and churches, for this England or New York that has obeyed this instinct. Not one that has this cheap and blessed and divine a like prize. By purchasing the estates between endowment. The little chapel at Elk Ridge Land- Jamaica Pond and the Reservoir, running back for a ing surpasses them all in this grace.

Buy land, then, my brethren, buy land. Take off nects these handsome sheets of water, she can have the steeple, take out the organ, leave the walls un- a park equal to this. It will be a half a century befrescoed, the pews ungrained, the floor uncarpeted, but secure a large space of that earth which is the beauty with which nature has adorned this place. Lord's, around the house where he is to be worshiped. Even then it will be far below it, because parks, like Those adornings can come afterward. This once poets, must be born, not made. Let New York cross the Hudson and seize on Hoboken and Weehawken before they are despoiled, and she will surpass Balti-

aly favorable opportunity. A church, and gone "the grand rounds." It is too late now to rent trees, impart the needful inspiration. I new that theme. We can let it remain for a week.

LETTER FROM VERMONT.

filburn's Lecture-Newbury Seminary and Female Collegiate Institute Exercises-Revival-Dr. Whedon's Article in July Quarterly.

From the 14th to the 17th inst., the Anniversal xamination and Exhibition of Newbury Seminary and Female Collegiate Institute, occurred. To the was delivered by the Principal, Rev. F. E. King, fr the words: " Take fast hold of instruction; let her not go; keep her for she is thy life." Rev. W. H. delivered a lecture before the Æsthetic Society. This was the "Blind Preacher's" public introduction to Vermont. He took us to England, and deavored to get hotel accommodations; we enjoyed the attempt. He very pointedly showed differ ences between John and Jonathan. Would that America had boys and girls, and an Englishman's filial veneration and love of truth. Alas, when union men and women are so much needed in this country he left us over the water, listening to the intolerable nmmer of John's deliberate speaking.

The students, by classes, passed a very creditable xamination. Mental discipline was evidenced sufficiently thorough to honor the instructors and instructed. There were individuals who revealed unusual scholarship. More years, health and industry, would have made it true of all.

Rhetorical Exercises were presented only by the Collegiate Classes. Six young men declaimed. Generally, the note struck and sustained was too high; cording, however, with American feeling, unsati fied without an exclamation. It is difficult for the school, as well as the church, to induce any habit that battles with the practice of nearly every person outed the audience with their compositions. The sentiments, the music, the paintings, the hall

corations, were all appreciated by the visitors; esthe red, white and blue of the flag under which we were born, educated, prospered and rendered useful nd under which we hope to live, labor and die. Diplomas were awarded to Miss Emma A. Had-

ock, for completing the Scientific Course, and Misses Abbie F. Burnham, Mary M. Button, Mary E. Hadlock, Mary E. Howard, Abbie J. Peck, Anna W Scott, Julia A. Waddell, Arvilla A. Woodward, Julia A. Young, Adelia A. Clement, for completing the The day of exhibition closed in a happy gathering

of Ministers, Teachers, Collegiate Classes, and others, at the house of the President of the Seminary Board

During the term, a gracious increase of the family cried: "I am weary of all that is wrong within me. Lord, purify my heart, and fill me with thy love." ord, purify my heart, and fill me with thy love."

Up here, some of us green Yankees think well of Automatic Excellence and Moral Desert," in our for a redress of alleged grisvances. In this particular of the published in a July Quarterly. Ought it not to be published in a

W. D. MALCOM. Newbury, Vt., July 18, 1861.

LETTER PROM CATRO ILLINOIS. MR. EDITOR :- I have thought that a word from me might possibly interest some of your readers, whose acquaintance I made during my brief sojourn in New England last summer. The agitation which has prevailed throughout the country since President Lincoln's Anglo-Saxon race upon this continent. The disturbcall for volunteers for the suppression of rebellion, ed condition of the country is the effect of causes comhas driven men of all professions from their moorings.

The war current has borne me away from my family or organic defect in the constitution of the Angloand pastoral charge. On the first of May I received the appointment of chaplain to the Seventh Regiment of the Illinois Volunteer Militia, then quartered at Alton, under the command of Col. John Cook On the 3d of June we were moved to Cairo, and attached to the First Brigade, Illinois Volunteers, in Camp Defiance, under the command of Brigadier General Prentiss. This command, you will remember, has charge of the blockade of the Missississi Bias charge of the Bi has charge of the blockade of the Mississippi River. After spending two weeks at Cairo, our regiment moved to this place, where we have very comfortable

We are now in the midst of the excitement necessari- ing ruin which must come upon their plans, let us ly consequent upon the approaching expiration of the period for which our men enlisted. Being three months' volunteers, their time will expire on the 25th

Yours affectionately, J. P. Davis. inst. A majority of them will remain in the service during the war; and recruiting officers from all the companies are now actively at work in various parts of the State, in order, if possible, to have their commands full by the time specified. You can well suppose that the excitement and suspense now attending us are unfavorable to our religious interests. So soo as we shall reach the other side of our transition efficiency in connection with our religious services. Military life is attended by a fearful array of temptations; and our brave men congregated in the camp require our constant sympathy and earnest prayers, as well as our active efforts to shield them from the

otic to leave his school, in which he was making a labor.

respectable advancement, and to enter the ranks in Oldtown had had all the Sabbath preaching, and souri Volunteers, under the command of Col. Schutt-

LETTERS FROM THE CAMP.—NO. 11.

If my letters have heretofore smelt too little of letters have here and flow.

Camp Andrew, Baltimore, July 18.

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Camp Andrew, Baltimore, July 18.

Camp Andrew, Baltimore in 1852, was 24. tions of gratitude to the data when the woods in the fall, and float back again in the very timely and acceptable donations of clothing.

The first gift consisted in a lot of shirts, most if not the first gift consisted in a lot of shirts, most if not the first gift consisted in a lot of shirts, most if not the woods in the fall, and float back again in the lev, a female servant, who "were received from the church in Rozburie, 20th of the 2d month, 1634."

A rebellion so wicked, so extensive and thoroughly organized, and one, which for its suppression, has organized, and one, when the called forth manifestations of pulty, a called forth manifestations of pulty, a called forth manifestations of pulty, a called forth manifestation of pulty and imposing, a called the name of David Burt, now representative of Minnesota Congregationalism, recorded in 1843, tive of Minnesota Congregationalism, recorded in 1843, tive of Minnesota Congregationalism. breadth of its corrupting power, the immediate cause least able to bear it. of this rebellion. But may we not hope that this like a formidable rebellion. Civil war appears to be pure gold of righteous principle to entitle them to fithe evil reports of that generation of libelers. Iive. A government which is mable to cope with Having held communication with a resident treason and rebellion is not fit to live; and the sooner it is torn into shreds and tatters, the better for the interests of humanity. Our institutions will doubtless survive this civil war. As a Christian people we

overthrow. Among the many thousands now in arms against our Government, not a single man has been injured by that government, either in person, reputation or estate. Even supposing that the rebels stance in the world's history, in which a civilized

duty, will smile upon such a movement as we have

American stock, of such a character as to disqualify our people for the work of permanent self-govern-ment. It must, however, be admitted that the disturbing influences in question are fearfully powerful and obstinate, and that they threaten the life of our institutions; still, let it be remembered, that our nashow itself able to throw off forever the evil which

threatens its existence. The effort would be most severe and exhaustive quarters, and are well provided for in every particu-lar. Mound City, where we are now station-American nationality would not only endure the test, ed, is a new town, occupying a pleasant and healthy but after having borne it, the activity of its recuperasite upon the Illinois side of the Ohio, six miles above Cairo. The health of the entire brigade, ever since session of more of the elements of enduring greatness the establishment of Camp Defiance, has been very good. Indeed, the surgeons and hospital attaches have had so little to do, that they appear to be in the will brush away those ridiculous cobweb theories, enjoyment of holiday recreation, rather than in the which have been hatched in the brains of abstracursuit of a laborious avocation. Our friends in New tionists, in regard to the prerogatives and powers of England would be most agreeably surprised, could the General Government; and it will leave the genuthey fully understand the sanitary condition of the ine democracy of the land with an undisputed power forces occupying this locality during this season of mid-summer. The Seventh Regiment, with which I am connected is corrected in correct correct in the correct c am connected, is composed of superior materials. My relations with both officers and men have been most and freedom, the abhorrence of treachery, oppression cordial and pleasant. Many of the privates are men and treason, as well as the unconquerable energy and inflexible stability of the Anglo-Saxon race. Against ligious services are listened to with faultless decorum; them are also arrayed the omnipotence and holiness and it will cheer you to be informed that we have of the God of providence and grace. The powers of with us quite a number of sincere Christians with whom I enjoy sweet communion in private conversation, and in prayer meeting exercises.

It will further interest you to know that three of central idea of our institutions, the corner stone of our company commanders are natives of the old
Bay State; and that the same noble and patriotic
Commonwealth is largely represented among our
verted from the object, for the attainment of which non-commissioned officers and privates, among whom they were especially raised up by Providence, the I would mention our drum major, a venerable man, and a sweet spirited and intelligent Christian, who was a drummer in the service during the war of 1812. despised; and, while we contemplate the overwhelm-

Mound City, Ill., July 15.

TWO YEARS ON OLDTOWN. In 185- it pleased the appointing power to assign to my care this interesting field of labor in the East Maine Conference. Many strong and good men had occupied this ground and done battle for truth; victory had often been shouted, and then reverses followstate, I shall hope to witness increased interest and ed. When I entered this field my soul said, "Victory or death." The membership was scattered, some in Oldtown, Bradley, Milford, Argyle, Greenbush and Greenfield. My first work was to ascertain what force I had to bring into the field against the enemy. Our first prayer meeting was composed of six, all told; our class meeting ditto. I settled in my mind that if perils incident to their vocation.

It may not be out of place to state, that my oldest our class meeting ditto. I settled in my mind that if the dead mass of depraved mind was to be stirred up, boy, just eighteen years of ago, was sufficiently patri- there must be a stepping out of the old track of

response to the country's call. The company with which he is connected, having been organized too late flock must come up to Jerusalem and worship, or go response to the country's call. The company with swhich he is connected, having been organized too late to be received into any of the Illinois regiments, went to St. Louis, offered their services to Gen. Lyon, and to St. Louis, offered their services to Gen. Lyon, and community was nestled in four congregations. The Methodists must to a certain extent be content with

The first gift consisted in a lot of shirts, most if not all of which have some brief and pointed sentence written with indelible ink upon the collar or wistband. Upon my boy's wristband, the words, "Gob bless you," are plainly legible; and Fred has invoked many benedictions upon the fair hand which placed many benedictions upon the fair hand which placed them from the same source; and the grateful boys are loud in their praises of their kind of the courage, as our class, prayer and Sunday meetings began to increase in power and numbers.

Lars of a portion of this floating population, was to follow my Master's plan, take to the highways, and like Paul, to the river side. Some of the "little fleaded by the names of John Wintbrop, governor, and Isaac Johnston, and all the threats, the motion. As to the flear, God took care of them. Our little few began to take courage, as our class, prayer and Sunday meetings began to increase in power and numbers. ountry women of your city.

But what are to be the final results of this war?

I found work enough, and signs began to follow.

if not the cause, of some important modifications of as "exhorter and class leader" among New England our civil polity. I shall venture no speculations in re- Methodists. One year earlier, God's blessing upon gard to these matters; but there are some things connected with the present aspect of affairs, which must in the itinerant labors of the late letter the ingathering have our most profound attention. There are some phases of the rebellion, which when reviewed in the light of religion, are most fearfully startling. Upon the part of large masses of a professedly Christian people, the movement exhibits what appears to be an expectation of the completion of the work was immediately projected, the gentleman himself being among the converts. A meeting house enterprise was immediately projected deliver me from Sir Harry Vane, "And no marvel, but before the completion of the work wonderful the projected of the work wonderful the projected of the pr changes seem to have transpired, "" was not accompared by representative men of those eventful and stirring requirements of Bible ethics in regard to the duty of plishing much good" in New England at that period, times, brought to the block with Russell upon the (accrediting the accounts of our enemies) was left to Restoration in the 2d Charles II., 1662. One alone is able to comprehend in the length and the hands of a few individuals who at the time were

Of the number changing fronts so quickly was Mr. of servants, the families to which they belonged are like a formidable rebellion. Civil war appears to be the fiery ordeal ordained by Providence for the pur-as fair fame will be found to attach to it as when Bro.

Minnesota from its earliest rush of emigrants, we have been most happy in knowing that Methodism ding the almost simultaneous entrance of the in peace. must cherish this opinion; because is opposite would involve an utter distrust in providence, a denial of the truth that "the Lord reigneth." The unparticular truth trut Episcopal missionaries in considerable numbers, the alleled audacity of this rebellion will insure its utter alism by their missionaries, several of whom were

Sixty-three churches in Minnesota! Well, it is a great country, and there is much land yet to be posessed. We opine that the itinerant is far in advance aggrieved, they have, I believe, furnished the first in- Mr. B. to the contrary notwithstanding; and this selfsacrifice alone will secure the hearts of the settlers as above their brethren

the Herald from the neighborhood,—a corresponding communication from Rev. G. W. Bates, written been contemplating.

Other considerations impart a hopeful aspect to the matter. The cause of the difficulty is one of the accidents which has attended the existence of the Anglo-Saxon race upon this continent. The disturbpreachers' meeting to the summit for a sunrise view Some sleep in Jesus, whose names we have enumera-ted; others are withdrawn from active pulpit service; others, in the strength of manhood, work still for God. May those who this week have stood on the mount, labor as faithfully and as successfully to culti vate the fields below as have their predecessors! Noah and Mary Humphrey, parents of Mrs. Rev. Benj. C. Phelps, of Providence Conference, converts

to Christ under the instrumentality of Rev. Isaac Stoddard in Pelham, now almost "brush the dews or Jordan's bank" in the home of the last 20 years of their pilgrimage. A ladies' circle was recently graced by the presence of the aged couple. On the recurunable to attend. Learning of the disappointment to them, it was determined to call at their door in a body and make glad their hearts by singing " Angels bear me away," from "Revival Melodies." The bard of Shrewsbury and " Sunny Side" may be assured that the one's words and the other's music for once were turned to happy account. The greetings of our venerable friends, to fathers Stoddard and Robbins, who ministered to them in the early religious life, and to them " with that comfort wherewith he himself is comforted of God, in a later day!

Account is given in the secular press of a semi annual anniversary of a Universalist Sunday School prominent Congregationalist layman. Here is Union.
We must conclude either that the denominations know not "what Universalists believe," or that they have large faith in Sunday Schools under whatever au-

Having lived next door neighbors to the newly employed steward and stewardess of Wilbraham Academy, we congratulate the friends and patrons of the institution upon this acquisition. Parents may hasten their children thither in confidence that everything their children thither in confidence that everything the city. This is the fashionable quarter, and is considered the most desirable for private residences. the deligent attention of these officers.

was one of the founders of the first church in Rox- from life, and considered a perfect likeness. bury, 1632, I went over to that place a few days since, to see if its records were in existence. I found the Doric style, at an angle of Capitol Square. The since, to see if its records were in existence. I found the Doric style, at an angle of Capitol Square. The them at the City Halt, in the care of the city clerk, a polite and courteous gentleman, who afforded me every possible facility. They were in a state of perevery possible facility. They were in a state of perevery possible facility. They were in a state of perevery possible facility. They were in a state of perevery possible facility. They were in a state of perevery possible facility. They were in a state of perevery possible facility. fect preservation, and in the hand-writing of the house, a jail, an armory 320 feet long by 280 wide, venerable Eliot, the Indian apostle, (a very excellent two market houses, a theatre, an orphan asylum, and his wife Mary, the twenty-eighth on the list. There erection. The public press consists of sixteen or sevhis wife Mary, the twenty-eighth on a page, the spaces were but three or four names on a page, the spaces being left for any important remarks, as in the case of Wm. Pyncheon, the first on the list—that he came of Wm. Pyncheon, the first on the list—that he came of the control of the city may be mentioned to control of the city may be mentioned the city may be mentioned to control of the city may be mentioned into the country in 1630, the same year with my ancesinto the country in 1630, the same year within a decretion the country in 1630, the same year within a decretion to the removal to Agawam, Richmond College, founded by the Baptists in 1832; the offices he filled, and his removal to Agawam, shere spelled Pincheon, but the correct orthography
is here spelled Pincheon, but the correct orthography is here spended inches, as may be seen from his autograph in edifice of the latter is a fine specimen of the Egyptian

here! No church in this land can boast the like, and but very few in any other. Here was the name of years of age. Upon his return home a prominent actor

painful affair will pass away, and leave us with a b, who, it is said, found help in prosecuting his prestronger government than we were ever supposed to paration for the ministry on condition of leaving his bers are also given. One is a mower, another is a possess; and with a more compact and efficient nationality, than we have ever been supposed to contionality, than we have ever been supposed to conparts he removed West, and is the reputed pastor of John, although a humble name, was a character in his period, enjoyed the confidence of the civilized world, a Congregational Church in Winona. Doubtless he day, and not without historic celebrity. Many was without having been compelled to suppress something has his reward. Should his misrepresentation of the weary and auxious emigrant of those days, who, pose of testing human governments, and of ascertaining whether or not they possess a sufficiency of the before the readers of Zion's Herald, in consequence brave and honest John, as with his slouch hat, his Having held communication with a resident of them "outside," and clambered into the waist, and mounted the poop, seizing the tiller of the old-fashionbut too glad to make the land again. May he res Now I could not but contrast the records of these

men and events of those times, with those of certain those even of the Hanover Street Church, Boston, founded 1792, do not exist beyond 1833! It has been customary with us, as in this case, in revising the were dead or removed, even though they were the founders of the church, and names of the greatest they cannot be secured by men whose support comes historic interest and importance. Almost the onlyexception to this is in the case of the church books at Nantucket, in which, through the care of Wm. Beau God, who has instituted human government as a portion of his grand scheme for the moral discipline of his creature and subject man, and who has enjoined subordination to civil rule as an important Christian the visit of Rev. J. Horton and his communication to civil rule as an important Christian the visit of Rev. J. Horton and his communication to civil rule as an important Christian the visit of Rev. J. Horton and his communication to civil rule as an important Christian the visit of Rev. J. Horton and his communication to communication to communication to communication to civil rule as an important Christian the visit of Rev. J. Horton and his communication to communication to communication to civil rule as an important Christian the visit of Rev. J. Horton and his communication to communication to communication to civil rule as an important Christian the visit of Rev. J. Horton and his communication to civil rule as an important Christian the visit of Rev. J. Horton and his communication to civil rule as an important Christian the visit of Rev. J. Horton and his communication to civil rule as an important Christian the visit of Rev. J. Horton and his communication to civil rule as an important Christian the visit of Rev. J. Horton and his communication to civil rule as an important Christian the visit of Rev. J. Horton and his communication to civil rule as an important Christian the visit of Rev. J. Horton and his communication to civil rule as an important Christian the visit of Rev. J. Horton and his communication to civil rule as an important Christian the visit of Rev. J. Horton and his communication to civil rule as an important Christian the visit of Rev. J. Horton and his communication to civil rule as an important Christian the visit of Rev. J. Horton and his communication to civil rule as an important Christian the visit of Rev. J. Horton and his communication to civil rule as an important Christian the visit of Rev. J. Horton and his communication to civil rule as an important Christian the visit

> that some through a criminal carelessness historically On the New London District the historical churches are New London, Tolland and West Thompson. All the others sprung from those three, with even some in Worcester Co., Mass. In Rhode Island, the historic churches are Warren, Bristol, Newport and Chesnut Street, Providence. All of Methodism in Rhode Island can be traced to these. In Bristol Co., Mass., the historic churches are Taunton, South Somerset, Fall River and County Street, New Bedford. On the Cape, Monument, East Harwich and Provinceton. At one time, all of Methodism on the Cape Vineyard has a history of its own, and so has Nantucket, which is already written, and in a safe place.

torically accurate; whereas, we have reason to fear

S. W. COGGESHALL. East Greenwich, R. I., July 17.

Richmond, Va., was founded by an Act of Assem-

bly, in May, 1742. It is situated on the left or northeast bank of James River, at the lower falls, and at the head of tide-water, about 100 miles in a straight line, south by west of Washington. The distance by railroad is 130 miles from Washington. It is the largest town in Virginia, and one of the most beautiful in the Union. The situation of the city and the scenery of the environs are much admired combining in a high degree, the elements of grandeur, beauannual anniversary of a Universalist Sunday School ty and variety. The river, winding among verdant where addresses were made by a Unitarian divine of hills which rise with graceful swells and undulations, considerable eminence, a Baptist minister who is the son of an eminent D. D. in that denomination, and a several miles. The city is built on several hills, the most considerable of which are Shockoe, and Richmond Hills, separated from each other by Shockoe Creek. It is laid out with general regularity, in rectangular blocks. About twelve parallel streets, nearly three miles in length, extend northwest and southeast. The principal thoroughfare of business and fashion is Main or E Street. The Capitol and other my, we congratulate the friends and patrons of the public buildings are situated on Shockoe Hill, the

The Capitol, from its size and elevated position, is the most conspicuous object in Richmond. It stands in the centre of a public square, of about eight acres, is CHURCH RECORDS—A HINT.

Bro. Haven:—Having a remote ancestor who a marble statue of Washington, by Houdon, taken The City Hall is an elegant and costly building, in hand, by the way.) The name I sought, I found, with a masonic hall. A new custom house is in process of

is as above, as may be seen from the Egyptian
Drake's History of Boston.
Knowing that my ancestor also removed to Boston,
and became a deacon of the first church there, under
Wilson and Cotton, I called upon the pastor of that

Wilson and Cotton, I called upon the pastor of that

The James River and Kanawha Canal, of style of architecture. The water of the river is rais-

ogsheads. The exports of that year were 13,771 ogsheads. The shipping of the district, June 30,

Richmond possesses an immense water power, de ved from the falls of James River, which, from the

His death scene was one of the most peaceful and triumphant in the annals of the church. Prayer, praise, and thankfulness were ever on his lips. Many golden sentences, worthy to be had in everlasting remembrance, were uttered during his last hours. "Our friend Lazarus sleepeth." "He is all! He is all! There is no need for more than what I said in Bristo!: my words then were,

done all. Let us all go."—And now, with all his remaining strength, he cries out, "The best of all is. God is with us!"—And again, lifting his fleshless arm in token of victory, and raising his failing voice to a pitch of holy triumph, he repeats the heart-reviving words, "The best of all is, God is with us!"—A few minutes before ten o'clock on the morning of the 2d of March, 1791, he slowly and feebly whis pered, "Farewell! farewell!"—and, literally, "with out a lingering groan," calmly "fell on sleep, having served his generation by the will of God."

People may talk much about the importance of gymnastic exercise to physical health, but unless they take nutritious food, and are regular at meals, their gymnastics will prove of little service. And Christians may lay broad plans for evangelizing the world and infusing new energy into the church, but unless they are regular in reading the world of God, and taking liberal supplies of its milk and strong meat, they cannot become good soldiers of Jesus Christ. The Christian Intelligencer says:

A writer complains that Christians, as a general thing, read the Bible so scantily, instancing a church officer who, for years together, limited himself to a chapter a day. He is right. This is small measure for one who wasts to thrive in the divine life. Paul says, "Let the word of Christ dwell in you rickly," and surely this means something more than a mere fragmentary portion. He who would be a lively, growing Christian, must accustom himself to read and enjoy large portions of the scripture, for this purpose redeeming time from business, recreation, and sleep. On the Lord's day, especially, should he give holy time without stint to the Holy Bible. The more a pious soul reads intelligently, the more it wants to read the deeper it sees into what it reads.

A POLITICAL PROBLEM

A rural paper says, "If half a dozen pewholders is rich and fashionable church should take a notion to a rich and fashionable church should take a notion to secode and convert their pews into pig-pens, and the frustees of the building should fall back on the law order to protect the common rights of all, and instead on the removal of the pigs, would that be coercion," But what if the secoders should retort, in reply, that the pews had been used as pig-pens, all the time shey had occupied them, without giving any offense to the congregation?

SECTARIANISM.—Dr. Tyng says: "Sir, I have tried to be a sectarian. I can't be. I have labored to work out the principles on which people spent their lives in building up dividing fences between themselves and neighbors. But, sir, I have always found that a summer spent in building fences brings a winter of starvation without a crop. I prefer to think of those things in which, as Christians, we are united, and they constitute the whole truth which is necessary to save us from sin."

Wilson and Cotton, I called upon the pastor of that church, the Rev. Mr. Ellis, to see if the records of that ancient church were also in existence. The original is kept in a safe place for preservation, but original is kept in a safe place for preservation in the chiral preservation is preserved by the chiral preservation in the chiral preservation is preservation.

Zion's Berald.

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 1861.

LETTERS FROM THE CAMP.-NO. 12. Camp Andrew, Baltimore, July 22, 1861. DEAR HERALD :- I left you in Alexandria. shan't find you there. Long since you left the de-serted city and marched with the Great Army of Liberty upon the fleeing rebels. Long since you saw the scamps scamper from Fairfax Court House and Centreville, and finally, as the timidest creatures will when cornered, you have seen them seek shelter behind the masked batteries of Bull's Run. The bloody assaults and victories of that spot, are they not written on your very heart's heart? Out of the sorrow leaps the joy. You ought to have seen the pale faces of Baltimore secessionists when the news arrived. They had begun to look moderately Northern in complexion at the previous tidings from Western Virginia, and McDowell's command. But they consoled themselves with saying, It is only a ruse. They are retreating only to get a position, and then you will see the Yankees fly. So last Saturday, when the news came of the first unsuccessful assault on the Bull's Run batteries, they came out of their holes, and the "copper heads" basked in the bit of frozen the little snake's eyes twinkled with Satanic delight Making broad their concerted phylacteries at the corners of the streets, they said, only three batteries and eighteen guns used up the Northern flunkies so, what will they do when they get to the Junction? They have shown what they ould do, and the rich rascality of the city sneaks to its dens once more, and coils itself up in many rings that the cause that changes them to devils shall be of ineffable conceit, and tries to keep itself warm with bate and curses. The curses, however, come home to roost in such crowds that I think they must be somewhat cramped for accommodation. The Union men are jubilant. They are beginning to talk with great boldness. Some of them have from the with great boldness. Some of them have from the with great boldness. Some of them have from the with great boldness. Some of them have from the with great boldness. Some of them have from the will be issued if the war is prolonged. Let it, therefore, go forward. What is your poverty, what in the denor's request.

Some of them have from the will be faithfully appropriated according to the donor's request. In reply to his inquiry, we would state that pre-Chief among these are two exceptions, they are this city. With but one or two exceptions, they are rabid secession or lukewarm Union. For many years Rachels, North and South, compared with the povthey have crooked the pregnant hinges of the knee before the man-eating crocodile which they have set up in their churches, and put above all that is fair land for these centuries of bondage! The cup is watching carefully the movements of the troops, so as called God and worshiped. The horrid monster, to being commended to our own lips of which they have to forward them to the right places. Last week we ous and dyspeptic, turns from the fair women and spised and rejected of men-men of sorrows, and ac-following regiments: 1st, 2d, 4th, 5th and 8th Masbrave men and sweet little children, which they have quainted with griefs. We hid, as it were, our faces sachusetts, 36th New York, 1st New Hampshire, 3d their clean palms with holy horror at any rebuke or prayer of their Northern brethren against the Min-frequent and bitter denunciations of their breth-frequent and bitter denunciations of the breth-frequent and aur. Now it would gorge with its ravenous maw

I doubt if there are a half a dozen of the fifty sta-Herald. He crowned this courage by preaching to our regiment yesterday. It was a patriotic and pow-

flying so steadily and universally, that the affair was to close without any especial humiliation before God; but we are brought to our senses. We shall have to call upon Him from whom alone cometh salvation. the cry. Unless He goes forth with us, we march in vain. Let the church cry unto God, cry mightily, cry earnestly, and thus and thus alone, shall the nation conquer. Finally, this repulse was needed to bring about the only object to which this war must tend, in which it must be consummated, if it be really and permanently successful. Had we marched easily and criumphantly to Richmond, we should have had an armistice and terms of re-union, which would have left slavery in full power; slightly shorn of his locks, yet soon to have them grow again. Repulses and defeats books and papers being then before us. What need strengthen a good, ruin a bad, cause. The object of God is to liberate these children of his who have cried day and night unto him for these many generations. Every defeat brings out this purpose the more clearly. The action of Congress Monday was bolder than it has ever been. It will grow in courage as disaster grows upon us. The defeat at Bunker's Hill paved the way to the Declaration. The defeat next year at Long Island only invigorated the spirits and nerved the arm of the people.

So will it be now. The ferocity, the inhumanity, the fiendishness of our foes, will only make us say extirpated. We shall advance to Senator Trumbull's whom, thank God, the eye is wanting, grown fastididrank so constantly and so deeply. They were desent forty numbers of Zion's Herald to each of the with such pious hands thrust into its jaws, or held up from them. They were despised, and we esteemed Maine, 2d and 3d Connecticut; also, ten copies to one full swoop. And these men, no, I cannot call but they had nothing of the ferocious intensity of them men, these —— Christian Methodist ministers dare not so much as pray in the Sunday's pulpit

Contempt and hatred which marked these speakers.

I could easily see how the secession feeling rages the to aid in this labor of love so long as our friends furthat God may keep these infinite gifts from such de- hottest with the female part of the community, from nish us with the requisite means. struction. Do you see Wesley's likeness or Asbury's laltimore to New Orleans, when I heard the modest in their features? You could as easily find the African's in some of the white faces—whose owners, if they do own them, which is very unlikely,-that are ladies are not like those above mentioned. Some pushed down among the blacks here, because some-body says some one of their ancestors was from that highly colored section of the indivisible unit, human-

Let the fact teach us that He who made us of or I doubt if there are a half a dozen of the fifty sta-tioned in this city that dare to pray for the President solence, into the fires that shall humiliate and purify. of the United States and the armies of the Republic.

I have heard of but one, Bro. Wm. H. Chapman, that boldly lifts up his voice to God for his country and her liberties. There may be others. I think from their manner of talk with me privately that there are a very few boside. I hope so. But this one I are a very few boside. I hope so. But this one I from these long suffering and hence deep experiments.

The first answer quoted is as follows:

"The first answer quoted is as follows:

"The chief obstacle to the progress of our church is the want of an able itinerant ministry. We want some able man to do the same work as the presiding edder does in the Methodist Church. Our Board out at once four able extempore preachers, putfrom these long suffering and hence deep experiing each a salver of \$200.0"

This is some of the sweet juice the bruised reed of pride and hope yields to your taste. Is it unpalatable? Wait till the sorrow is yet sharper, and you nay find your taste purged to apprehend its chaste, is in a great measure attributable to the greater enand spiritual refreshment. You will see that I have ergy and faithfulness of denominations and teachers holding such sentiments, in diffusing them." necessful? I talked on that theme long ago. At he beginning of this correspondence, in a rainy day's neditations, I said, we must develope the Union seniment in the revolting States, or we must hold them as a forced and unnatural stretch of Constitutional Sower. This dark day's re-meditations does not hange that view. If they remain as States, they nust remain freely. Will they so remain? Can hey be made to exhibit a sort of new school freedom reely choosing to stay under the pressure of the omripotent and most effectual decree of the national arms? This is too remote, perhaps too metaphysical, to engage our attention. Events are bringing one act into greater and greater clearness-that we shall ıllow no separation till we have exhausted all means of subjugation, even to the emancipation of all the slave population. To that favor we are rapidly com-

Alexandria has become anew the centre of inter est, and a chat upon it may be less unwelcome than it would have been had our army kept on its march as steadily and gloriously as it began. So I'll try to finish my picture of it in your next.

WHAT DO UNIVERSALISTS BELIEVED

Zion's Herald, in an article under this caption in its issue of July 17th, attempts to reply to an article which we published in the *Trumpet* of July 6, headed "Christian Courtesy," noticing a statement formerly made by the editor of the *Herald* concerning the views of Dr. Whittemore. We asked for the proof of the assertion on his part that Dr. W. believed that "all men, whatever their previous character, are ushered immediately after death into heaven;" and he occupies a column and a half in giving what he deems to be ample proof in support of his position. But what is the amount of all he has quoted? Nothing more nor less than this, that Dr. Whittemore believed sin is punished in the present life; that he did not believe in the doctrine of a "future retribution." This is all. Every passage quoted bears on this point IIe says:

"In 1830, Rev. Thomas Whittemore published a book entitled," The Modern History of Universal. Zion's Herald, in an article under this caption in

1 1830, Rev. Thomas Whittemore published a book entitled, "The Modern History of Universalism." On page 433, is a letter from Hosea Ballou, quoted and commended by Mr. Whittemore, in which occurs the following:

"I became entirely satisfied that the Scriptures be-

e the attairs of

nday was the happiest day Washing-

ton has ever known; Monday the saddest. Light

goal. The enemy fled before them. Many prophets

were crying, " Within forty days, and secession shall be overthrown." Suddenly the cry comes, we are retreating; we are defeated; we are annihilated.

Beauregard will be in Washington by midnight. So

swift treads sorrow on the heels of joy. Everybody

gave up everything as lost. The secessionists de-

clared and the Unionists half believed that Lincoln

would make another secret flight through Baltimore.

Extra guards were set around the camps, and a

thoroughly stormy and gloomy night set down on

grey light of a new dawn began to glimmer around

the great disaster. We began to hear courageons

brother said he could march up to a masked battery;

another, that he must certainly shoulder his musket

to control the war. The New York merchants must

make up their minds to bankruptey. Sorrowful as is

plished. They will have to leave this matter in

boding, it is true, and certain to be accom-

But the morning cometh, if also the night, and the

from soldiers and civilians. One Baltimore

the homes and hearts of all this region.

nation were moving swiftly to the desired

"I became entirely satisfied that the Scriptures begin and end the history of sin in flesh and blood; and that beyond this mortal existence the Bible teaches no other sentient state, but that which is called by the blessed name of life and immortality."

He also refers to the "Circular" addressed to the principal Universalist clergy, requesting their answer to several questions, the last of which was as follows:
"What proportion of the Universalists with whom you are acquainted believe in the doctrine of punishment in the future state of existence?" and quotes from the answers, omitting all irrelevant matter, but from the answers, omitting all irrelevant matter, but giving the exact words, italic and all, as found in the book. And what is the purport of these answers? book. And what is the purport of these answers? Simply, as before, that the parties answering did not find many who believed in the doctrine of a future

retribution.

And so the editor goes on, throughout his column And so the editor goes on, throughout his column and a half, multiplying quotations to prove that Dr. Whittemore did not behieve in a future retribution. And suppose he did not, what then? Does it follow of necessity that he believed "all men, whatever their previous character, are ushered immediately after death into heaven?" Does this necessarily follow? By no means. And herein lies the fallacy of the answer. A false issue is raised; inferences are drawn—the very thing we complaided of; and the real question is not met. We ask again for proof of the assertion that Dr. Whittemore believed that "all men, whatever their previous character, are ushered immediately after death into heaven." We ask for proof of this; not for proof that Dr. W. did not believe in endless misery, or in a future retribution. Give us, brother, book and page where Dr. W. says what you have ascribed to him. Thus far, you have a saumed your premises, and begged your conclusion. another was entreating Gen. Banks to supply the Union men with arms. They boldly withstood the sionists around their own newspaper batterieslonger masked—and defended the cause of the her hour of peril. The soldiers were ally cheerful. Their homesickness disappeared moment. They were ready to march to Virginia I saw some of the Wisconsin troops on Tues-"Where are you going?" I asked. day morning. "Where are you going?" I asked. "To Richmond or to death," was the reply. This what you have ascribed to him. Thus far, you have assumed your premises, and begged your conclusion. Give us the proof, brother, and when it comes we will meet it fairly. It is very easy to charge a man, who is not living to defend himself, with believing this or that, and it is quite easy to pick up passages from slanderous writings against Universalism, and palm them off as genuine; but we doubt the fairness of such a mode of dealing. Our brother acknowledges that he quotes mostly "second hand," from a work once issued by a certain N. D. George, entitled "Universalism not of the Bible." Now, we don't want second hand quotations, but first hand. Give us the passage from the writings of Dr. Whittemore where he says, in so many words, that "ALL MEN, WHATEVER THEIR PREVIOUS CHARACTER, ARE USHERED IMMEDIATELY AFTER DEATH INTO HEAVEN." The proof, brother; please give us the proof! rallying and strengthening of spirits was one of the gleams of light. Another was that the New York journals and New York merchants had ceased to be the conductors of The great guns kicked with tremendous recoil and killed off all the enemies of General Scott. But the day before the Tribune was boisterous against him-now lies it there, and none so poor to lo it reverence. It will live ; for such a journal cannot be destroyed by one blunder. But it will cease

proof, brother; please give us the proof! We wish to have our readers understand whether remains were deposited at Mt. Auburn.

with misrepresentation. "Give us the proof" is still There are none so blind as those who will

The Trumpet also tells its readers—" Our brother acknowledges that he quotes mostly 'second hand' from a work once issued by a certain N. D. George, entitled, 'Universalism not of the Bible.'" On the but one from Universalist books and papers, and in a note to that one we said, "All our other quotations are taken directly from the sources named." They were so copied by our own pen verbatim, the Universalist we say to such a charge as this?

We often inculcate upon our correspondents the propriety of conducting a religious controversy in a good spirit, and we shall therefore only add that from the above we may probably infer the nature of the morality induced by a belief in Universalism.

PAPERS FOR THE SOLDIERS.

PAPERS FOR THE SOLDIERS.

Lynn, July 21, 1861.

Mr. Editor:—Feeling in my own mind how acceptable a religious paper would come to me were I one of the number of volunteers that have taken up arms in defense of liberty, and having a debt to collect, I said to myself, if I can collect this I will give one half of it towards sending the Zion's Herald to some of the Massachusetts volunteers, three years' regiments. Please make your own choice of regiment, and please publish the number of the regiment that you choose. Yours for Liberty and the Union, I. H. M.

Enclosed in the above was the handsome sum of \$11, which will be faithfully appropriated according

vious to his donation we had received for the same purpose \$58.43, which has been acknowledged in the

ren and sisters, from the lips of elegant and excellent trarily, but from the application of the chaplains or our Constitution, our Union, our nationality, our liberties, our history, our religion—O hell kite! at utterances by Massachusetts and New York ladies, tion of the papers received.

Of course, we can send these papers only to the

WANTED: AN ITINERANCY. The Committee on Missions of the Old School Presbytery of Puget Sound, in 1860, sent out a Cir-

cular of inquiry which had among others the follow ing question: What difficulties prevent the Presbyterian Church

from making, at least, equal progress with other sister churches on the Pacific Coast? The first answer quoted is as follows:

ing each a salary of \$2000."

Another writes:—"The want of an itinerancy Much against the success of our cause on this coast."

Another:—"The overshadowing influence of Arminian sentiment is assigned as an obstacle. But this

The 14th Annual Catalogue of this Institution, at Concord, N. H., for 1860-61, reports the following umber of students: Senior Class 17, Middle Class 23. Junior Class 37. Whole number, 77. The Faculty consists of Rev. Bishop O. C. Baker, D. D., President elect; Rev. Stephen M. Vail, D. D., Morrill Professor of Biblical and Oriental Literature; Rev. John W. Merrill, D. D., Professor of Natural and Historical Theology, and Mental and Moral Philosophy; Rev. David Patten, D. D., Professor of Reealed and Pastoral Theology and Sacred Rhetoric. The following are the qualifications for admission Students who are members of the Methodist Epis-copal Church must bring a certificate from their Quarterly Conferences, after the following form:

We, the members of the Quarterly Conference Station, or Circuit, do hereby certify that Brother is, in our judgment, called of God to the work of the Ministry, and we cordially recommend him to the Faculty of the Biblical Institute, at Concord, as a suitable person to be received as a student in that Institution.

Young men, members of other churches, must bring

Young men, members of other churches, must bring a similar certificate from their pastors.

They must also be well acquainted with the common and higher branches of an English education. Those students who wish to enter upon the regular course, including the study of the Original Scriptures, must, in addition to the above, be able to read the Greek Testament with readiness; otherwise it will be necessary to make the requisite preparation, either here or elsewhere, before pursuing the course regularly.

Students from other Theological Institutions mu present a certificate of their standing and regular dis sission.
Students are earnestly requested to be present at

the commencement of the year.

The next term commences on the second Wednes-

DEACON MOSES GRANT died in this city, on the 23d instant, at the age of seventy-seven years. By the death of this noble man our community called to mourn the loss of one of its best citizens. As devoted Christian and an eminent merchant, Deacon Grant commanded the highest respect. His labors of love have made his name illustrious. He was one of the earliest laborers in the temperance reformation, and he continued faithful and efficient "unto the end." He had an office in his house, where many years he despensed charities to the poor. He was a leading man in several institutions sustain ed for the benefit of the indigent and unfortunate. In doing this, he had less applause than might have been gained by concentrating his contributions upon one great object, but his tastes led to prefer the lux. ury of benevolence applied to the needy. The gratitude of the inmates of the "Old Ladies' Home," and of the "Eye and Ear Infirmary," and of the students, past and present, at the "Farm School," was satisfac-

tory compensation to him. His benevolence, however, had a larger range. We know not the extent of it, but we have the means of knowing that, like his pastor, Rev. Dr. Lothrop, he had a catholic spirit, and has frequently and generously aided among others, the various interests of the M. "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord, from henceforth. Yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labors, and their works do

The funeral services were held on Friday, at the Brattle Street Church, and attended by a large concourse of people, including many distinguished per Several delegations were present, representing the different associations of which Deacon Grant has been an honored member. The most interesting of these, though humble, was composed of boys from the Farm School, forming the escort to the church. The

wings, which will render it much more convenient.

The examination of the Framingham Normal School took place the week preceding, and of the Salem Normal School on Wednesday and Thursday. The Westfield School holds its semi-annual exercises on Monday and Tuesday of this week. All of these institutions are flourishing, and are doing much to elevate and perfect the character of public schools in this and other States. Those at Bridgewater and Westfield are open to students of both sexes, the other only to young ladies.

Lieutenant General.—Inquiry is often made why General Scott is called Lieutenant General, while several officers under him are Major Generals. The reason is, that Lieutenant in his case means in place of, or next to the Carelland of the Salem Normal School took place the week preceding, and of the Salem Normal School took place the week preceding, and of the Salem Normal School took place the week preceding, and of the Salem Normal School took place the week preceding, and of the Salem Normal School took place the week preceding, and of the Salem Normal School took place the week preceding, and of the Salem Normal School took place the week preceding, and of the Salem Normal School took place the week preceding, and of the Salem Normal School took place the week preceding, and of the Salem Normal School took place the week preceding, and of the Salem Normal School took place the week preceding, and of the Salem Normal School took place the week preceding, and of the Salem Normal School took place the week preceding, and of the Salem Normal School took place the week preceding, and of the Salem Normal School took place the week army. In response to my appeals for the army. In response other hand we made fourteen distinct quotations, all

while several officers under him are Major Generals. The reason is, that Lieutenant in his case means in place of, or next to, the Commander-in-Chief, who is the President of the United States. Lieutenant General Scott is the second military officer in rank in the army, the President being ex officio first. In reality, as the President is not expected to conduct military operations, the Lieutenant General is the first active officer. It may also be added that the office of Lieutenant General is not reached in the United States by regular promotion, but is a special honor that has been conferred only on Gen. Washington after he retired from the Presidency, and upon Gen. Scott. Generalls the first Major General is next to the President is roumand.

Amenia Seminary.—The Examining Committee

AMENIA SEMINARY.- The Examining Committee of this Seminary in Amenia, Dutchess Co., have made a very favorable report, signed by Rev. C. K. True, D. D., amd others. They speak in especially high terms of the attention paid to drawing and painting. and conclude by stating that "Amenia Seminary one of the oldest, best located and best furnished institutions of the kind in the country, and well sustains in its present management the reputation it has heretofore attained; and we express the hope that it may long continue its career of usefulness, and receive the support which its superior claims so abundantly war-

FRENCH METHODIST CONFERENCE.—The tenth Annual Conference of the French Methodist ministers was held in Paris, beginning on Friday, June 21. Rev. James Hocart was chosen President, and Pastor Lucas, Secretary. Four young men were admitted on trial, three of whom are French, and one English. The following is a statement of their present numbers: Members, 1,509; on trial, 124; chapels and preaching places, 172; increase during the year, 20; local preachers, 77; Sunday Schools, 45; scholars, 1,767; teachers, 238. Ministers stationed, 31. The growth is small, but promising.

ADVERTISING GRATIS.—The publishers of the New York Book Concern propose to furnish a full list of our institutions. Read the following: "We wish to insert a correct list of all Methodist

"We wish to insert a correct list of all Methodist Colleges and Seminaries in our Almana for 1862, gratis. Presidents and Principals who wish to be properly represented in that important document will please give us immediate information as to the legal title and location of the institutions under their care. We shall republish last year's list without alteration, unless we get authoritative information requiring some modification. We are very anxions to have the list correct.

will the Rebellion leave Us? Theodore Winthrop, Dirge, Reviews and Literary Notices, Recent Ameri-

We learn from A. D. Took, and the anguments have been made for a fra class steamer to run during the continuance of the camp meeting, to take the place of the steamer Eagle's Wing, recently destroyed by fire.

Oliver Ditson & Co. have published the popular relad, with but little meaning, but of such a character as usually becomes very popular.

CORRESPONDENCE.-We have received so many excellent letters that we have been compelled to yield nearly all of the space to them in this paper that we are accustomed to fill with editorial matter. We doubt not it will be found full of interest to our

MISSIONARY DEPARTMENT. FROM OUR MISSION ROOMS, AT NEW YORK.

FROM OUR MISSION ROOMS, AT NEW YORK.

OUR MISSIONARY PROSPECTS.—We continue to hear anxious inquiries about the ability of our Missionary Society to preserve the integrity of our real missionary work at home and abroad, and to protect the drafts which the bishops and the superintendents of our foreign missions are authorized to draw for the support of the same. And we think we perceive a growing determination in the church generally to carry the missionary cause triumphantly through the present perilous crisis in our country. The feeling of confidence in success is increasing. Such success will greatly elevate the position of the church, and immensely increase her moral power. Many friends, on whom God hath bestowed competency and security, are moved to make extra offerings to support the cause in these times when commercial, trading, and manufacturing people are depressed and apprehensive. Those who are not so ought to step forward nobly and liberally to the support of the cause; and, as has been heretofore suggested, send their extra contributions directly to the treasurer at New York, Rev. Thomas Carlton, or to the assistant at Cincinnati, Rev. A. Poe.

mention of it, was no kind of a report. It was infinitely beneath the dignity and desert of the event. I could have written columns about it!

Spring days followed, bright and many. Visits to kinsfolk far and near. Sweet repose from the city's deafening thunder, and the pastor's endless labors. The birth month of the flowers came and went, and the time of departure drew on.

Trunks multiplied. The old gambrel-roofed mansion was litered with unpacked miscellanies, three stories deep. How many things I found there were in heaven and earth, not dreamed of in my philosophy! What days and nights were requisite to bring all under lock and key, for so distant a transportation. How kind the old neighbors and friends, what multitudinous mementoes, what genuine and hearty good wishes. And that last morning, how the house and yard swarmed with old schoolmates and neighb

To Presiding Elders.—Will the Presiding Elders of New York, New York East, New Jersey,

Anou we are under New Haven's leafy arches, anon in To Presiding Elders of New York, New York East, New Jersey, the Sast, New Jersey, the Sast, New Fredam Conferences, and of the Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Troy, and Black River Conferences look particularly at certain items which they will find marked in the copies of the July Missionary Advocate sent them by mail?—Corresponding Secretary.

FALLEN OFF TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT.—Their missionary collections; so we read in the Advocate and Journal of a late date, concerning two Conferences which the editor denominates "in many respects the leading ecclesiastical bodies of our church in the Luited States." This is giving them great prominence. That they have great power for good, every one of our material interests throughout the length and breadth of Methodism at home and abroad have occasion to know. The collections which have been taken in some of their churches for the cause of missions have never been surpassed if equaled in the history of the denomination. We trust that all concerned will be far from consenting to the loss of their well-earned pre-eminence. FALLEN OFF TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT.-Their

DR. HARRIS.—The Assistant Corresponding Secretary advises us that the pastors in the West are marshaling their schools on the side of the missionary cause, by adopting the plan prescribed in the Discipline. Let this become universal, and soon the esires of the intelligent and fervent-spirited of our yet, for aught we know, go in person to Rome to delare that "justification is by faith alone." Only consider: there are Sunday Schools among us which are month. Think of setting our more than thirteen month. Think of setting our more than thirteen thousand schools in motion under the disciplinary rule, and fancy if you can the probable results.

Spy an old castie, now a construction of dark tunnel, now through rethrough a mile or two of dark tunnel, now through rethrough a mile or two of dark tunnel, now through rethrough a mile or two of dark tunnel, now through rethrough a mile or two of dark tunnel, now through rethrough a mile or two of dark tunnel, now through rethrough a mile or two of dark tunnel, now through rethrough a mile or two of dark tunnel, now through rethrough a mile or two of dark tunnel, now through rethrough a mile or two of dark tunnel, now through rethrough a mile or two of dark tunnel, now through rethrough a mile or two of dark tunnel, now through rethrough a mile or two of dark tunnel, now through rethrough a mile or two of dark tunnel, now through rethrough a mile or two of dark tunnel, now through rethrough and here we are cathedral, yonder Arnold's Rugby School; on, on, and here we are the disciplined, and here we are extending even more and more, the vast aggregate of its population, already counted by millions, is each week swelled by the addition of a new thousand, but in the old externed a mountain top, rejoicing; at 11 A. M. they were in the valley sorrowful. All the morning newspapers told us of a spendid victory after a hard fight at Bull's Run, a little system of the treative the disciplined. The intervence of fate the texture shred, That till the shears of fate the texture shred. DR. HARRIS .- The Assistant Corr

other hands, hands which mean to complete the work, but mean to take their own time to do it. Papers and politicians will rally undoubtedly and open their fires again upon the Administration, the generals—everybody but themselves. But it will be a long time before they again destroy the confidence of the public mind in the great commander.

Another benefit is the lesson it teaches of dependence upon God. We had begun to have too much confidence in ourselves. We thought the enemy was flying so steadily and universally, that the affair was flying so steadily and universally, that the affair was the same time felt confidence of the public was proportionally arise in the controversies that sometimes necessarily arise in the bridgewater held its Semi-annual Examination on Monday and Tuesday of last week. Twelve young ladies and nine young gentlemen having completed the prescribed course of study, graduated, and received diplomas which will go far to secure for them places as teachers in the public schools. Addresses on the occasion were made by Rev. E. O. Haven, Dr. G. We gave many quotations from Dr. Whittemore's own writings, scattered over more than twenty years of his life, in which he distinctly stated that he believed in no punishment of any man after death, and even ridiculed the idea, and now we are charged still redece without any especial humiliation before God;

lar sent us a blessing to some portion of our gran

national army.

The circulation of the Good News is increasing The circulation of the Good News is increasing We now print some 53,000 copies monthly. If every church would take fifty or a hundred copies, we should have 200,000 subscribers. Remember! the Tract Society gives ten copies to every church which sends a collection to J. B. Edward

every church which sends a collection to o. D. Earnas. of or general purposes. Where a collection is given for army purposes or paid to a Conference Tract Society, we cannot send the ten copies of the Good News. Brethren, don't forget the Tract Society. Give it means and it will do immense good at little cost.

D. W.

ZION'S HERALD FOR THE SOLDIERS. For any contributions for this purpose, we send the H sundry Regiments of New England soldiers, at the re-ents per single copy, and commit their distribution to

From I. H. M., Lynn,

"Mary Curtis, Guildford, Me.,

LETTER FROM GERMANY. MISSIONS-ANSTALT, Steffensweg, Bremen, Germany, June, 1861.

DEAR DOCTOR :- All hail! A warm German gr to you again from beyond the sea. What an age it seem me since I used to drop into your scantum to chat a few moments or to tumble over the exchanges! To you it seems but a little while, a few weeks, as in fact it is. With you all is unchanged. The same book-shelves and pictures surround you, you dip from the same old gutta-percha inkstand and conical gumpot, stuff the same dusty "pigeon holes." With me everything is changed. The past twelve weeks seem to me longer than the twelve months preceding. Whatever inferences you may be wicked enough to draw, a fact is a fact, and who am I to suppress it ?

How swiftly and smoothly slid our train along as I

watched the receding dome of Boston's State House. How well I remember that twelfth of April, and that railway ride. How much that storied dome smybolized to me at that hour. What proud histories, present glories iscences of Stephen A. Douglas, Our River, Agnes of station, had not my thoughts speedily turned to a new Sorrento, Mail-Clad Steamers, Parting Hymn, Where will the Rebellion leave Us? Theodore Winthrop, enough away, even from beloved Boston.

Next Sunday morning there was a large conpeople in a certain rural sanctuary, very large. I was chemically life ships. Most of them were old parishioner and personal friends. One face familiar in Bromfield Street was there. Not a student belonging to the Academy but was in place. Just before the service was to commen you might have seen a couple passing up the aisle, eviently not in search of scats. They took their place directly in front of the altar in which a certain Doctor of Divinity was providentially seated. Then came a large frain of "Glory, Hallelujah," as sung by the Federal Volunteers throughout the Union. It is a simple bal-sidering the necessities of the poor subjects. Then followed some swearing on both sides, quite superfluous I presume so far as the parties themselves were concerned, yet not altogether out of place. At last, while the intrusive pair were still standing there with clenched hands, and the congregation breathlessly watching every motion, a voice was heard pronouncing the solemn, irrevocable words:--" What God hath joined, let not man put asunder." Thereupon the conspicuous pair retired to a pew and remained through the service without giving fu disturbance. O, sir, that was a memorable occasion Why, that insignificant paragraph in which you made mention of it, was no kind of a report. It was infinitely

INDIA.—"The First Local Report of the Lucknow Station of the American Methodist Mission in Rohilkund and Western Ouder Bareilly: Printed at the American Methodist Mission Press." Such is the title page of an octavo pamphlet of sixteen pages received from our mission in India. It contains, among other matters, a list of the names of donors and the amount of their gifts for local purposes, that is, for our mission in Lucknow, an account of which does not appear in our annual report. These amount to the liberal sum of \$1,350.

OUR TRACT CAUSE.—Our Tract Society, though sadly crippled in its resources, is still alive, and do world. It could do a stand means.

At a quarterly meeting of the Board, held on the 10th instant, the treasury was reported to be over a thousand dollars in debt.

In view of this fact, and of the little probability that

Again we are upon the water, driving like a lightning locomotive across the Strain of Borel. It is marky struggles cold, murky unsheltered, the young moon barely struggles through the eastern vapors; the lights fade out one by one on the English shore; a few stars are visible in the zenith; and ever and anon the lurid flames leap up and stream out and ever and anon the lurid flames leap up and stream out above our smokepipe like a glaring volcano. It is the most diabolical appearing craft I ever have sailed in. We tear along at the rate of sixteen miles an hour, through the short and angry waves. The passengers are sick; music the most doleful and nauseating is heard in every direction. By and by lights are discovered along the French coast, glimmering through the grey mists. Alas! just as we are congratulating ourselves on a speedy deliverance, we ground. Again and again we try to make the piers, but in vain. Tide is out; we signalize to the shore. Here we lie and rock and roll, and roll and rock,

until a little transport tug can be sent to take us off. The little dancing, unballasted cockleshell at last comes. Our sick scores must crawl into a little stifling hold, scarcely high enough for a child to stand erect in, then be rolled and swung and sweltered and poisoned until all the baggage could be transferred. Now the baggage plank is lost verboard and we must steam round and hook it up. Now the boats are bumping furiously, and all the men must pause to part them, and keep us from shipwreck.
At last, all is in order and we paddle up to the feet of the lofty piles on which the wharf-floor rests thirty feet above our heads. Then we feel our way up through dank, slimy passages, slippery stairs, round corners, and finally we

hind. Belgium's continuous garden is around us, league after league; beautiful as a paradise, now appear the broad dral seems as far from completion as six years ago. Now we cross the new iron bridge, and the Rhine is left behind. On, a whole dizzy, dreary night more, and before noon of the coming day we are running down the bank of the Weser, and into the flower-begirt station of Bremen. Bro. Jacoby awaits us, and soon we are in his comfortable

home. Once more we can sleep, once more we can be clean, once more our deafened ears can rest.

A bath, a barbering, and a sleep, and our travel-worn Bishop comes forth fresh and rejuvenated, ready for the opening Conference. How glad are the older brethren to see him! Several of them had known him in America. When first ushered into Bro. Jacoby's parlor, a genuine German welcome awaited him. There hung hi neatly framed, and over it a prettily wrought motto, "Der Herr Kennet die Seinigen:" The Lord knoweth his own. The news from the churches is most encour aging. Our membership has gone up to two thousand. No wonder the brethren rejoice and take courage. No wonder Conference week is a season of rarer interest to them coming on the conference week is a season of rarer interest to

wonder Conference week is a season of later fields, than them coming up from such and so scattered fields, than even our old Conferences at home to us.

Well, Conference is over, the annual feast at an end.
The brethren have betaken themselves with renewed hearts to their respective stations, and entered upon a new year; the Lord bless them all. At the Institute it is vacation, and to-morrow Mrs. W. and I start upon a tour through Rhineland; then we tarry a few weeks at Kis ingen watering place, and the latter part of August commence official duty in the new post. For the present

LETTER FROM REV. DR. ADAMS

MR. EDITOR :- The visits of the Herald are especiall some bright and intelligent face as in former days. It is pleasant to me, in this distant region, to scan, through the Herald, many names dear to memory; while other names that rarely or never appear on its pages, are wont to rise before me amid the pleasant associations that its columns are sure to awake. It would be cheering to know that we are remembered with like interest by any of

its readers.

From afar I often look toward home, and would love to me at that hour. What proud histories, present glories, future promises! Over how many and what dear friends was its evening shadow at that very moment falling! Of how many past hours of happy labor did it remind me, of how many past hours of happy labor did it remind me, of how many past hours of happy labor did it remind me, of how many past hours of happy labor did it remind me, of how many experiences, kindnesses, friendships. Ah! Nat Turner's Insurrection, Concerning Veal, Remindent of the Nat Panaghate and oldo cean, and hear its voice, and be wafted, in a week or two, upon its waves to the encampment at Eastham, and hear those songs in the woods, and the preaching from that old pulpit, and join in the great, strong worship, wafted heavenward, now in the still, small voice, and the nate of the Star Panaghate are week or two, upon its waves to the encampment at Eastham, and hear those songs in the woods, and the preaching from that old pulpit, and join in the great, strong worship, wafted heavenward, now in the still, small voice, and the nate of the star Panaghate are week or two, upon its waves to the encampment at Eastham, and hear those songs in the woods, and the preaching from that old pulpit, and join in the great, strong worship, wafted heavenward, now in the still, small voice, and the native week or two, upon its waves to the encampment at Eastham, and hear its voice, and be wafted, in a week or two, upon its waves to the encampment at Eastham, and hear those songs in the woods, and the preaching from that old pulpit, and join in the great, strong worship, wafted heavenward, now in the still, small voice, and then the are all the star Panaghate week or two, upon its waves to the encampment at Eastham, and hear those songs in the woods, and the preaching the week or two, upon its waves to the encampment at Eastham, and hear those songs in the woods, and the preaching the week or two, upon its waves to the encampment at Eastham, and hear those or the control of the panaghate week or two, upon it

O, what beauteous memories are with me of that temple by the sea! The summer breezes bring to me often the voices of other years, as they swelled amid those listening trees. I am hearing again the original and stirring strai of Taylor, the strong and sweeping eloquence of Raymond, the sublime and suggestive sentiments of True, and melting beauties of Crowell, the straightforward and convincing logic of Hascall, the facile and commonsense instructions of Porter, the grave and dignified breathings of Bridge, (peace to his memory,) and I am distening to Boyden preaching and promenading simultaneously along the rostrum; and Dwight, as he stands still and erect, is lifting me up amid the rost. and calling the wanderer within the fold of salvation : and Merrill, like "Abraham" of old, is grasping the horn of the altar with a faith that hopes against hope, and ac-

counts that God is able to raise the dead. All enwreathed with poetry for me is the fair scenery of my sojournings within the New England remember Lynn, and the smiles that welcomed my young children there. And Wilbraham—O who shall bring ministry there. And Wilbraham—O who shall bring back the bright and vigorous years of my labors there?— and the young men and maidens that passed before me -and the rambles through those groves, and afar up that mountain's side! And I remember Boston with its Brom field street, and the good and decorous and pious people that worshiped there—of whom were the patriarchal Pat-tens, and the angelical Pamelia Hill, who have passed away to heaven. And I remember the preachers ing of a Monday morning, with its deliberations, sometimes grave and sometimes the opposite; as when for example, the exhaustless humor of good Father Taylor would occasion uncontrollable explosions, and banish, for the time, all clerical propriety. And I still remember Lowell, with its regiments of girls, and how I seemed to myself to be no special favorite of theirs. And, finally, I remember Cambridge, and can hardly realize that the re cent church wherein we worshiped there has been swept away, and also another that had arisen from its ashes.

Thence I flew westward; and now, after toilsome and weary years, I am still looking with emotions I may not lescribe, toward the scenes just alluded to. I find myself

ments were in the battle's brunt, the 69th Irish, the 71st. the Fire Zouaves, and others, of course there were thou-sands of anxious hearts, and the first reports were really terrific, that only twenty of one regiment escaped alive, et cetera; but like all first reports, these were grossly exaggerated; and bad as matters are, they are no

anticipated.

Ever since the beginning of the contest your corre pondent has not been in favor of hurrying things; in pub-lic and private has deprecated it; but not so with the newspapers, especially the Tribune, occasionally the Times; indeed, nearly all of them: their cry was, "On to Richmond." This was also the case with some of your correspondents, and indeed it reached the Capitol, and not unlikely we would have had a Congressional Committee raised to inquire into the cause of delay; doubtless their incitations reached the immediate circle of our brave old General, and, as I am told, he gave an unwilling consent

for the advance.

But what have we now from some papers? Let us read extracts: "This only may be said in general terms, that had our preparations been as thoroughly matured as was desired by Gen. Scott, there is no likelihood that the calamity would have happened. It is notorious that the veteran General in Chief with the utmost reluctance to order the advance until another fortnight should clapse." Again: Who can give any valid reason why the advance of the main body towards Manassas might not as well have been commenced on the 18th of August as on the 18th of July? emerge under the open sky, upon general level of the upper world. So endeth the worst passage known for instant; but for a month before that in letters from Washington-the papers stuffed with them-and from the amp, the cry was on, forward, advance. We have moved,

and the consequence is known and deplored.

All of us concede that many events take place, as to rye fields of Prussia's Rhine Province. Here is Cologne, as odorous and mediaval looking as ever. The old cather we shall ever have the facts of the battle of Waterloo, I mean as to the conduct of Grouchy, &c.; and so here, the causes of this disaster will remain a mystery. One version lays the blame on the teamsters, who were where they ought not to have been; that their horses took fright and fled madly from the field; that this frightened fright and fled madly from the ned; that this frightened
the civilians, of whom a large number were present; they
commenced flying on horseback and all sorts of vehicles,
and thus the panic spread through one wing of the army.

By the very latest accounts, I can learn nothing to confirm or contradict the above stated origin of the trouble;
is informed that but it will be cheering to my readers to be informed that the backward movement, so far from being a disorderly

flight, was a well conducted retreat.

I cannot ascertain that the disunionists came in pursuit farther than Bull's Run. This is really marvelous, but speaks volumes; either they were seriously cut up and could not, or feared the retreat was a feint; the latter is not probable, and so we must admit that it is not much of a victory where the conquerors cannot or dare not follow the defeated and disperse them.

four Colonels were killed and seven wonnded. when the country are the country and the country are the country a wishes bleat; With all their country a wishes bleat; When spring with dewy fingers cold Returns to deck their hallowed mould, She then shall find a sweeter sod Then ever fancy's feet have trod,"

OBSERVER. Yours truly, MAINE WESLEYAN SEMINARY AND COL-

DEAR BRO. HAVEN :- Through the unfaithfulness of ome of Uncle Sam's employees, my epistle, giving a faithful account of the late Anniversary of this noble in-stitution at Kent's Hill, was not received at your office. cause we doubt not that its friends still look for them. canse we doubt not that its friends still look for them.

Wednesday, P. M., June 5th, was assigned to the
Prize Declamation, and was a season of great interest.
There were twenty-two contestants, and though most of
the young men acquitted themselves well, there were
eight of very marked excellence; of these, was Melville
C. Linscott, of Kent's Hill, son of Rev. H. L. Linscott, to

The singing for the occasion was by the Seminary Quartette Band, by whom all hearts were thrilled, as they to be there. It would be pleasant to see once more the grand old ocean, and hear its voice, and be wafted, in a

twenty-one young gentlemen and fourteen young ladies. The salutatory, in Latin, was by Charles B. Fillebrown, of

Winthrop; the Valedictory by Melville C. Linscott, Readfield. It was especially gratifying to the friends of this institution to witness the evidence so clearly presented in this tution to witness the evidence so chearly pro-cabilition, that the work we have so much at hear lug most successfully prosecuted. In the noble the so clearly presented, we read bright promises of usefulness for those who are so blessed as to share the training of this Seminary. The excellent Faculty are in-

Several prizes were awarded, for excellence in composi tion; among the gentlemen, to Mr. Joseph T. Wood-ward, of Sidney; among the ladies, to Miss Octavia Hunt, of Pittston; in bookkeeping, to Miss Millie M Cox, of Pittston; in penmanship, to Miss Maxim, of Kent's Hill.

The Gardiner Brass Band discoursed excellent music for the day, and honors and labors of the marshalship were shared by Mr. Ludden, Hon. Mr. Fenno and Rev. D. B. Randall, so that we are permitted to hope that neither of them were excessively burdened.

To remove a small debt still remaining on the Trustees,

the members of the M. E. Church in the Maine Confer ence are assessed thirty cents each. But very few are so poor as not to be able to pay this mite. Alas, some are too sordid to respond, even to this extent.

My dear brethren of the Conference and in the member

ship, give this institution a place in your hearts; then will you pray for it, give to it, and beg for it. Living, you will sustain it, and dying, you will make generous be quests to it.

Now is a good time to stir up your sons and daughters,

and those of your neighbors, to be ready to attend the Fall Term, to commence in August. In spite of rebels and hard times, let us fill the Seminary and Female Col-Richmond, July 23.

LETTER FROM GEN. BANKS' DIVISION.

We extract the following from a private letter from one of the Wesleyan University Guards, (Co. G., 4th Conn. revolving seriously the question whether I shall remain and labor for Christ amid this magnificent West, or shall still in command.

were years. I am still looking with emotions I may not understood the bodie, how the good old washer woman and faithful "Naury" wept, how gallarly the "Unito Gazard" exercited us to the milway states, two mide datant, how laid and thoughtful then the partings. All west heart-tors kindnesses can never find from the great Batel of New York, amo not never for from the great Batel of New York, amo not the great Batel of New York, amo not the great Batel of New York, amo not the great Batel of New York, amo great the waster of the great Batel of New York, amo great the great Batel of New York, amo great the great Batel of New York, among the great Batel of New York, and the great Batel of New York (New York Contraged Town New York Co

ish, the 71st,

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ION. th Conn. boen of duty on account of sickness. I am afraid we pleased and profited by a present a special form the reason of the great army for the present and profited by a project of the great and profited by a possible of the water of the great and pleased and profited by a possible of the water of the great and pleased and profited by a possible of the water of the present of the present and pleased and profited by a possible of the water of the present and pleased and profited by a possible of the water of the present of the present and pleased and profited by a possible of the water of the present of the present of the present of the water of the present of the

smiles and words of encouragement and love.

The Church and the War.—During the Revolutionary War, the Methodist Church grew in the storm. Her ministers, still labored, and although hunted and persecuted, managed to have converts and additions to the church. Just before the war, there were 17 preachers and 2,073

The Irish Conference.—This Conference stations about The Irish Conference.—This Conference stations about 130 effective preachers and 30 supernumeraries. The sam of \$15,000 had been allocated by the Committee of the Wesleyan Agency Fand for General Education. Of this, \$4,850 have been granted and paid for nine school houses, in which the conditions have been complied with —value upward of \$10,000, leaving \$10,150 remaining in the treasurer's hands. Twelve additional grants were proportions. Chaplain Haven is one of the few Northmads, subject to the usual conditions, amounting in all to

Jew or Christian .- The Israelite of New York calls at-

Heathenism.—A Chinese temple is being built in Weaverville, Trinity County, California. There is already one or more in San Francisco.

Africa .- Thousands of native Africans in their own country are becoming assimilated to American habits. The English language is the language there. English and American literature prevails. Shakspeare and Milton and the Reviews and the illustrated papers are read there. In all these results, religion and missionaries have had

FOREIGN SUMMARY.

ENGLAND.—Lord John Russell, in response to a deputation from Mexican bondholders, promised energetic measures agrainst Mexico. Lord Palmerston has received a deputation relative to the slave trade. He states that the rebuse he administered to the Spanish Government recastly, had induced them to send off to the coast of Africa a number of cruisers. He further said that the Government of the United States were now doing more than they ever did to suppress the slave trade. In the House of Commons, on the 11th, Mr. Kerr asked whether, pending the result of the investigation into the Galway contract, its was correct to say the subsidy would not under any circumstances be renewed. Lord Palmerston said the Post was at an end. It was impossible to say what the result of the linquiry by the committee might be.

In the House of Commons the Danish question was debated. Lord John Russell said Denmark was to make new propositions, which he hoped would have a satisfactory result.

France.—The Paris journals generally sevaled the result of the same time Carlisle's Battery opened upon the enemy.

France.—The Paris journals generally appland the Emperor's letter relative to the introduction of free laborers into the French Colonies. The Siece, in the course of its remarks, says by advocating processes which lead to liberty against those which directly or indirectly favor slavery, it very clearly shows the sympathies of the French Government of the office which now rages in the American Union. Advices for the Emperor of the American Union. Advices for the Its Prices Major of the French Minister to Turin will be M. Beuedeti, who is said to have the strongest sympathy with the cause.

It is reported that the new French Minister to Turin will be M. Beuedeti, who is said to have the strongest sympathy with the cause.

It is reported that the new French Minister to Turin will be M. Beuedeti, who is said to have the strongest sympathy with the cause.

It is a possible to the fight there, and the battle because commencement of the fight there, and the battle because of five miles.

The enemy were protected by the stream called Bull's Paris Major of the Sight Col. Hunter's Division drove the enemy before them for a distance of five miles.

It may be a fight there, and the battle because commencement of the fight there, and the battle because of five miles.

Full Hogs—Non Paris Major of Far Hogs—Non

The Rev. Dabney Ball, pastor of the Columbia Street Methodist Episcopal Church in Baltimore, who was rejected by Congress as a chaplain in the Union army bemembers; at the close, there were 43 preachers and 14,000 cause he was a rebel, boldly denounced the Administration, sent his family to Virginia, and joined the rebels, rework of saving souls. All her ministers then were decided anti-slavery men, and preached the duty of immediate Rippetoe and the Rev. J. P. Hyde, both ministers because to the Baltimore Company have also come over longing to the Baltimore Conference, have also gone over to the rebels, and when last heard from were at Rich-

ern officers who represents Northern sentiments, and who has the courage to declare them, whether in a Maryland has ine courage to declare his regimental congregation, or pulpit or preaching before his regimental congregation, or when "nigger-catchers" are searching the camp for fugi Jeso or Christian.—The Israelite of New York calls attention to the fact that the organ was excluded from the Church of England on the ground that it was a "Jewish instrument, and Judaizes the Church," while some of the conservative Jews would have no organ in the synagogue because it is a Christian instrument, and Christianizes the average of the conservative Jews would have no organ in the synagogue as the conservative Jews would have no organ in the synagogue will not terminate when the Eighth is mustred out, as he is emphatically 'the right man for the right place.'" It is to be hoped that the ministrations of Chaplain Haven will not terminate when the Eighth is mustered out, as he is emphatically 'the right man for the right place." Rev. J. W. Case, of West Thompson, Conn., Provi-

dence Conference, has been seriously ill of typhoid fever, but is thought to be slowly recovering. Rev. J. F. Mines, Chaplain of the 2d Maine Regiment, vas killed in the battle at Bull's Run.

THE SECOND BATTLE AT BULL'S RUN. The Federal force in the great battle on the 21st, prob-

ably did not exceed 20,000. The rebel force at Manassas Junction and vicinity, was from 80,000 to 100,000. How many of these were actually engaged cannot now be

the same time Carlisle's Battery opened upon the enemy.

ilberty against those which directly or indirectly favor slavery, it very clearly shows the sympathics of the French Governments in the conflict which now rages in the American Union. Advices from there on the Stand his wife Clostidide would sat that Prince Napoleon and his wife Clostidide would be M. Reuedeti, who is said to have the strongest sympathy with the cause.

ITALY.—Lamoriciere has declined to resume the command of the Pope's army. Mazzina has published a manifesto lamenting the present state of inaction, and assertations that he present state of inaction, and assertations agained ground, and calls on the Government to give a new impulse to the Garibaldi movement.

Spain.—The Republican outbreak in Spain has been totally suppressed. Nearly all the leaders are in the hands of the troops. There are rumors of a propable interview between Napoleon and the Queen of Spain.

TURREY.—The Sultan had dismissed his seragio, retaining only one wife. He has ordered the Eucles are controlled advanced to pay his liabilities. Hassib Pasha, Minister of the Civil List, has been dismissed.

Run, by woods, entreachments and maked chatteries. On the substance of two miles. In every instance when for a distance of two miles. In every instance when the enemy hebre the water repulsed. The fight continued until four in the afternoon. A great part of our force had crossed Bull's Run, a bridge had been reteeted where the test might cross, and several batteries was ordered. Accounts are very contradictory respecting the cause of the retreat or in the hands of the troops. There are rumors of a propable interview between Napoleon and the Queen of Spain.

TURREY.—The Sultan had dismissed his seragio, retaining only one wife. He has ordered the fate Sultan's jewels to be sold to pay his liabilities. Hassib Pasha, Minister of the Civil List, has been dismissed.

Run, by woods, entreachments and maked batteries alluded but with the stream called Bull's Run, a bridge had been reseted where the test might cross, and several batteries.

lected under the superintendence of the Governors of the States. Passed, 70 against 61. Mr. Stevens moved to States. Passed, 70 against 63. Mr. Stevens moved to States. Passed, 69 against 25. The Senate bill supplementary to the Loan Act passed by one majority.

The House passed the Senate's joint resolution providing for a representative of the United States to the Washington. Troops are constantly arriving at the rate of Naval Academy, and then passed. The bill providing for firm clad ships and floating batteries was then passed.

The House passed the view of the Carlot, P. M. Stevens moved to state communicated much of his own personal ingonic on the 20th to take command of the army in Fair fax County. He was closeted some time with Gen. Scott, and then crossed the river to enter upon his duties. It is said he has also communicated much of his own personal ingorth. The House passed the Senate's joint resolution provide the County of the United States to the Washington. Troops are constantly arriving at the rate of Naval Military corps are constantly arriving at the rate of Naval Academy, and then passed. The bill providing for iron clad ships and floating batteries was then passed.

The House of the Carlot, P. M. Stevens moved to take command of the army in Fair fax County. He was closeted some time with Gen. Scott, and then crossed the river to enter upon his duties. It is said he has also communicated much of his own personal then crossed the river to enter upon his duties. It is said he has also communicated much of his own personal the church both need its bounds as weather the church both need its bounds as severe them. Good board the church both need its bounds as severe them. Good board the church both need its board to a severate the ground of the church both need its board to a severate the meeting; horse-fax County. Gen. A. PRINCE.

The District Stewards will be all the same the providing for the same time, give the church both need its boards as severate them. Good board the church personal the ch

A Chaplain in the Field.—A correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial gives the following description of the work of a Methodist minister, a member of the Indiana Conference, and chaplain of one of the rigiments of that State:

"The Rev. T. C. Workman distinguished himself at Rich Mountain. The chaplain was one of Persifer Smith's 'mounted men' in Mexico, and had 'smelled powder' before. Col. Manson desired somebody to reconnoitre in advance of his regiment. The chaplain stepped out forty yards in advance towards the enemy's lines, under a sharp fire from the rebel batteries. After he got within three hundred and fifty yards of their breastworks both sides opened in full career, his own friends firing over his head. He had given the desired information, and was seeking for more. As Manson's column advanced, he thought it necessary to get out of the way, and he 'treed." The tree proved a good cover, since it was sprinkled with balls. As soon, however, as the wounded began to fall in the Tenth the chaplain broke cover, and during the remainder of the battle was conspicuously engaged in remainder of the battle was conspicuously en

10 the State of Alabama 6; Arkansas 3; California 3; Connecticut 4; Delaware 1; Florida 1; Georgia 7; Illinois 13; Indiana 11; Iowa 5; Kansas 1; Kentucky 8; Louisiana 5; Maine 5; Maryland 5; Massachusetts 10; Michigan 6; Minesora 1; Mississippi 5; Missouri 9; New Hampshire 3; New Jersey 5; New York 31; North-Carolina 7; Ohio 18; Oregon 1; Pennsylvania 23; Rhode Island 1; South Carolina 4; Tennessee 8; Texas 4; Vermont 2; Virginia 11; Wisconsin 6.

4; Vermont 2; Virginia 11; Wisconsin 6.

Position of the Iowa Democracy.—The Iowa Democratic State Convention met at Desmoines, on the 26th, and nominated Charles Mason for Governor. Resolutions were adopted declaring the irrepressible conflict as the cause of the war; censuring the South for resorting to arms; opposing secession as a political heresy; censuring the President for using arbitrary power, but pledging the support of the Democrats to the Government in the exercise of its legitimate and Constitutional functions; in favor of a National Convention to settle difficulties.

Bull's Run.—In common parlance at the South a small stream is called a run. Yankees would say Bull's Creek, and Englishmen would call it Bull's River.

Causes of Invanita —In the New Hampshire Insane

Causes of Insanity.—In the New Hampshire Insane Asylum are six patients whose madness arises from love troubles; one from use of tobacco; one from extraction of teeth; one from worms; one from bad trade; five from death of near friends; three from hard work; and four

Hard Times.—B. B. Belcher, and Whittemore, Belcher & Son, manufacturers of agricultural implements at Chicopee Falls, have suspended operations, and will not resume work till times are better. sume work till times are better.

Lieutenant Adelbert Ames, (from Maine,) fiirst Lieutenant Griffin's Battery, received a severe flesh wound in the right thigh during the battle at Bull's Run, on the 22d. The ball passed entirely through, near the bone, making an ugly wound, but he is now in Washington, doing well. Captain Griffin says:—"After Lieut. Ames was wounded I ordered him to leave the field; but he remounted his horse and ordered his men to load their guns. And when he became so weak from loss of blood that he could not ride, he got upon the box of a gun and gave orders to his gunners, until his boot run full of blood and he was entirely exhausted. I never saw more fortitude and courage displayed."

BUSINESS LETTERS RECEIVED, to July 28.

JM Bridge—H P Blood—W H Crawford—J Fairbanks—
Harper & Bros—J B Husted—W Hurst—G G Jones—W J
McKenney—H Richardson—I P Roberts—W A Steward—I
Taliman—D Wells—L Wentworth.

The Markets.

BRIGHTON CATTLE MARKET.
[Corrected from the Massachusetts Ploughman.]

At market 1100 Beef Cattle, 120 Stores, 2373 Sheep, 52 hoats, 00 fat hogs. Shoats, 00 fat hogs.

PRICES—Ref Cattle—A fair supply offered and prices the same as last week for like quality:—Extra, \$6.37 g 6.39; first working \$5.75 g 6.25; second \$5 g 5.75; third \$4.75 g 6.25.

Working Ozen—No sales.

Cons and Calves—Sales \$20, 22, 25, 30, 33, 33 and 38.

Sheep—Sales at \$1.75, 2, 2.75, 2.88, 3 g 3.12.

the street of the first street in the street of the street in the street of the street

quainted for popular use.—Christian Guardian.

Price \$1.

Letters Received from July 20 to July 27.

W Adams—W H Ames—J W Adams—T J Abbott—E Brackett—Geo Bowler—N Bemis— & R Bent—L A Bowsorth.—W B Bartlett—W R Burnham—LS Guahman—C Churchin.

W Call—Thos Carlton—W n Cood Tarter—H K Cob—C Geo E Chapman—T Cookson—C F Chase—G F Cobb—H A Day 2—J H Day—L D I Davis—W Emerson—E B Fiether size Downland—S H Downe—A P Frisble—J B Good—A Folsom—E M Fowler—W F Frisble—J B Good—A Folsom—E M Fowler—Geo H Holi—Thos Hovey—E B Hind—C G Mandy—E F Good—I Hinks—J Hooper—J M Heath—C D Ingraham—E Jordan—E B Jacobs—O F Jeakins—O H Jiagraham—E Jordan—P Leonard—Isaac Lord—J W Mayhew—A B Loreweil—W G Matteson—P Merrill—A More—O Nickerson—I H Otha—O Ferry—H B Robie—H D Robinson—W H Richard—A C Reynold—R S Stubbs—C W Strout—J M Smith—A C Reynold—R S Stubbs—C W Strout—J M Smith—H Sterens—H Hitus—C D Tarbell—D Wils—A G Ward—Go Wells—N H Withnam.

JAMES P. MAGEE, Agent N. E. Depository, 5 Cornhill. JAMES P. MAGEE, Agent N. E. Depository, 5 Cornhill.

Hotices.

HERALD CALENDAR.

Camp Meeting, at Eastham, bogins July 30.

Preachers' Meeting, at Park St., Worcester, July 30, 31.

Preachers' Meeting, at Suncook, N. H., July 31.

Preachers' Meeting, at Suncook, N. H., July 31.

Preachers' Meeting, at Bucksport, Me., Aug. 5-7.

Camp Meeting, at Hamilton, begins Aug. 12.

Camp Meeting, at Martha's Vineyard, begins Aug. 13.

Preachers' Meeting, at Brownville, Me., Aug. 13, 14.

Sandwich Dist. Stewards' Meet'g, at Camp Ground, Aug. 16.

Prov. Dist. Stewards' Meeting, at Camp Ground, Aug. 17.

Camp Meeting, at Sterling Junction, begins Aug. 19.

Camp Meeting, at Sterling Junction, begins Aug. 19.

Camp Meeting, at Charlotte, Me., begins Aug. 19.

Preachers' Meeting, at Lancaster, N. H., Aug. 19-21.

Camp Meeting, at Northport, Me., begins Sept. 2.

Camp Meeting, at Willmantie, begins Sept. 2.

Camp Meeting, at Willmantie, begins Sept. 2.

Camp Meeting, at Willmantie, begins Sept. 16.

Preachers' Meeting, at Millville, Mass., Oct. 14-16.

Preachers' Meeting, at Millville, Mass., Oct. 14-16. HERALD CALENDAR.

POST OFFICE ADDRESS.

Rev. L. H. Hooger, springuelo, vi.

Gardiner District—Second Quarter.

August—Lewiston, &c., 10, 11; North Aubura, &c., 13; Livermore, 15; Lisbon, 17, 18; Brunavick, 20; Dirliam, &c., 24, 25; Earl Poland, 31 and September 1.

September—Mechanic Falls, 7, a Sundare, 14, 15; Richmond, &c., 18; Bowdolnham, 21, 22; Eath, 31, 22; West Bath, &c., 28, 29; Moamouth, &c., 28, 22; Eath, 31, 22; West Bath, &c., 28, 29; Moamouth, &c., 28, 27; Most Paris, 19, 20; Waterford, &c., 15; North Norway, 17; Suth Paris, 19, 20; Woodfock, &c., 18, 20; Rumford, 22; Peru, 24; Hanover, &c., 25, 27.

K. ROMINSON. woodsteer, acc, of the control of th

Cover and Calces - Sales 450, 22, 25, 30, 33, 33 and 38.

Sheep-Sales at \$1.73, 2, 2.75, 2.88, 3 g, 3.12.

Shouls-Demand and supply about equal. Small lots to from \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to \$\frac{1}{2} July 31

NEWBURY SEMINARY'ANDAPEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

SELSO for eleves weeks' Board, Washing, Furnished Room
and Tution in Common Kinglish. Higher studies at low rates.
Fall Term begins Aug. 29th.
Address F. E. KING, A. M., Principal.
Newbury, Vt., July 31

DEDICATION.—The new M. E. Church at North Augusta, (Brackett's Corner) will be dedicated to Almight Sol, Aug. 1, at 16j o'clock, A. M. Brethren is the ministry are invited to be present.

A. C. TRAFFON.

Advertisements.

S. D. S. H. W. SMITH, Manufacturers of MELOS. D. S. H. W. SMITH, Manufacturers of MELOThe attention of Chermene, Committee, Schools, Lodges,
de., is invited to the new
PEDAL SUB-BASS HARMONIUMS, made and sold by the
Server of the bowler is a framinged with two manuals or banks of
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Keys,

District Stewards will meet at tiff staud on Wedicaday following the beginning of the meeting, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

July 16.

WILBRAHAM ACADEMY.—The Fall Term of fourteen weeks, commences Aug. 7. The new Boarding House will be pen for the reception of students. Board \$2.

July 23.

M. RAYMOND.

MAINE WESLEYAN SEMINARY AND FEMALE COLLECTORY INSTITUTE.—The Fall Term will commence Aug. 12. and continue 13 weeks.

The Board outinue 13 weeks.

The Board outinue 13 weeks.

The Board outinue 13 weeks will be partments with the same as heretofore.

The examination for admission to the College Course will be Aug. 12. and continue 13 weeks.

The Board outinue 13 weeks will be same as heretofore.

The examination for admission to the College Course will be Aug. 13.

The price of Board, including furnished room, washing, wood and lights, will be \$2 per week for the Term; for less commondations.

Students desiring to board themselves, will find ample accommondations.

M. P. TORSEY.

Students desiring to board themselves, will find ample accommondations.

M. P. TORSEY.

Students are the beginning of the meeting of less will be accommondations.

WILL YOU BE THERE? Come this Way, my Father; Looking Home; The Spirit Land; That Beauting Common and the Board of Beauty; Salvation Prec, and the College Course will be accommondations.

WILL YOU BE THERE? Come this Way, my Father; Looking Home; The Spirit Land; That Beauting Common and the Board of Beauty; Salvation Prec, and the College Course will be accommondations.

WILL YOU BE THERE? Come this Way, my Father; Looking Home; The Spirit Land; That Beauting Common and the Board of Beauty; Salvation Prec, and the Board of Beauty of Beauting Course will be accommondations.

WILL YOU BE THERE? Come this Way, my Father; Looking Home; The Spirit Land; That Beauting Common and the Board of Beauty of Beauting Course will be accommon and descriptions, sent free.

WILL YOU BE THERE? Come this Way, my Father; Looking Home; The Spirit Land; That Beauting Common and the Board of Beauty Preceden

Arrangements.

GEO. W. BREWSTER, Committee of J. D. BENTLEY, Of J. D. KINU, Arrangements.
Hockanum, Conn., July Sasses can have them by sending to me, at Hockanum, Conn., and enclosing stamp.
GEO. W. BREWSTER.

GEO. W. BRE

CAMP MEETING AT MARTHA'S VINEYARD.

Commencing Ang. 13, 1861, via New Bedford and Taunton Br. Railroad. Trains leave Boston from Boston and Trunton Br. Railroad. Trains leave Boston from Boston and Providence RR. Station, 120 and 10.30, A. M., and 4.30, P. M.; returning leave Boston from Boston and Double Martin Br. Railroad. Trains leave Boston from Boston and Dr. Railroad. Trains leave Boston from Boston and Dr. Railroad. Trains leave Boston from Boston and Dr. Railroad. Trains and others in the country. Farmers, Mechanics and others that the providence RR Station, 10.30, A. M., and 4.30, P. M.; returning leave Boston from Boston and Boston from Boston and Boston from Boston from

A. E. SWASEY, Sup't.

CAMP MEETING AT MARTHA'S VINEYARD, commencing Aug. 13. Fare for the Excursion from Boston, \$2.23 via Old Colony and Fail River and Fairhavea Ealiroads and Steamer —

The Steamer leaves Fairhaven Railroad Wharf, foot of School Street, New Bedford, daily, at S. A. M., and 2, P. M., during the meeting. Trains leave Boston from Old Colony Peptod daily, at 7.15. A. M., and 2.15 and 4.45. Express P. M. Au Express train will leave Boston, Tuesday, Wednesday, Aug. 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 16t

MUSIC FOR THE ARMY. The "Melodeon," and "Revival Melodies," by Rev. J. W. Dadmun. Many are being sent into the camp to cheer the lonely hours of the soldier.

Rev. G. Haven, Chaplain of the 8th Massachusetts Volunteers, says: "Itro Dadmans Meladeone mash untrough throughout the camp, and the boys coming and looking in the door of our tent, as they are being sung by our many good suggers, give a very familiar look to the scene." One particular advantage of the melodies is, they are cheerful and full of h. pc. "My Father-Land," "The Day is Breaking," "Rest Man the Life Boat," &c. Recently and full of h. pc. "My Father-Land," "The Day is Breaking," "Rest Man the Life Boat," &c. Recently and full of h. pc. "My Father-Land," "The Day is Breaking," "Rest Man the Life Boat," &c. Recently and the Life Boat, "Sc. Recently all Melodies, paper covers. "Revival. Melodies, paper covers. "Revival. Melodies, paper covers."

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THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURACE COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONN.

Acquired Capital, about \$\pmu_100,000.

This Company is organized on a system purely mutual, and all earplus premiums are returned to the insured by annual dividender of the premiums are returned to the insured by annual dividender of the premiums for the year ending January 31, 1831,

Amount received for interest during the year, \$\frac{\pmu}{201,427}\$15 (26,427) is

N. H. CONFERENCE SEMINARY AND FE-

SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHERS' JOURNAL.

The Second Volume of this superb paper begins with
June. It attained a circulation of 25,600 in its first year; but
we hope even to double it this year. Shall it be so? Every
superintendent should make an effort to have at least every
teacher supplied, teacher supplied.

Single copies for one year.
Five copies for a year, to one address, 100
Ten 1 1 59
Ten Twenty 4 4 2 20
Forty 4 4 4 0 00
May 29

May 29

Ten MagEE, 5 Cornhill, Boston.

May 29

NEW MUSIC. "Care for them Tenderly." A
Song commemorative of the Massachusetts Soldiers
slain at Baltimore, April 19, 1861. Music by Rev. J. N. Coller. Plano size and style. Single copies 10 cents; \$1 per
dozen. For sale by J. P. MAGEE, 5 Cornhill.

July 10

prices, circulars, with prices, terms and testimonials, will be furnished on application to Inon Merchants and Mantfacturens of Steel,
March 6 ly No.99 John St., New York.

W ESTERN MASSACHUSETTS INSURANCE
CO., Office, 24 North Street, Pittsfield.
Cash Capital and Surplus, over \$200,000.
57 Will Insure Real and Personal Property against Fire,
Farmers and others who wish to have their dwellings, Household Furniture, Barns, Produce, Live Stock, Farming Utensils, &c., insured in a Stock Company, are particularly invited
to take Policies at the office of this well-known and well-established Institution.
Insurance can be had for from one to five years, at moder-

Insurance can be had for from one to five years, at resurance can be had for from one to five years, at resurance can be made and will be seen to a seem of the first present Charles E. Lane, Exeter, N. H.
George L. Treadwell, Portamouth, N. H.
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Benj. R. Curtis, Esq.,

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SPALDING'S THROAT CONFECTIONS. "They go right to the Spot."
Instant Relief: Step your Cough! Purify your Breath!
Strengthen your Voice!
SPALDING'S THROAT CONFECTIONS,
are good for Clorgymen, good for Lecturers, good for Public
Speakers, good for Logon for Consumptives.
Gentlemen care Singers, good for Consumptives.
Gentlemen active Spaling's Throat Confections.
Ladies are delighted utile, "Throat Confections.
Children ery for Spaling's Throat Confections.
They relieve a Cough instant to the twoice.
They impart a delightful to the taste.
They are made of simple herbs, and cannot harm any one.
I advise every one who has a Cough or a Husky Voice or a I advise every one who has a Cough or a Husky Voice or a fully for the Spaling's Throat for the Spaling's Throat of the Throat, to get a package of only They or with me that "they go right to the spot."
You will find them with me that "they go right to the spot."
You will find the with me that "they go right to the spot."
You will find the spot of the Throat to get a package of my cough or allaying your thirst. If you try one stilling your Cough or allaying your thirst. If you try one stilling your Cough or allaying your thirst. If you try one stilling your Cough or allaying your thirst. If you try one stilling your Cough or allaying your thirst. If you try one stilling your Cough or allaying your thirst. If you try one stilling your Cough or allaying your thirst. If you try one stilling your Cough or allaying your thirst. If you try one stilling your Cough or allaying your thirst. If you try one stilling your Cough or allaying your thirst. If you try one stilling your Cough or allaying your thirst. If you try one stilling your Cough or allaying your thirst. If you try one stilling your Cough or allaying your thirst. If you try one stilling your Cough or allaying your thirst. If you try one stilling your Cough or allaying your thirst. If you try one stilling your Cough or allaying your thirst. If you try one your cough or allaying your thirst. If you try one your coug

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

My signature is on each package. All others are counterfel
A Package will be sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of This

CEPHALIC PILLS,

Cure SICK HEADACHE, Cure NERVOUS HEADACHE,
Cure all kinds of HEADACHE.

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of Nervous or
Sick Headache may be prevented; and if taken at the commencement of an attack, immediate relief from pain and sickness may
be obtained.

They sellom fall in removing the Nauses and Headache to
which females are so subject.

They act gently upon the bowels,—removing Contieness.
For Liberary Men. Students, Deliente Females, and all persons of sectuarry habits, they are valuable as a Landing
proving the appetite, giving tone and vigor to the digestive
organs, and restoring the natural clasticity and strength of the
whole system.

The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation
whole system.

The care the province of the section of the company of the section of the

The genume have five signatures of Henry C. Spalding or each Box.
Sold by Druggists and all other Dealers in Medicines.
A Box will be sent by mail postpaid on receipt of the PRICE, 23 CENTS.
All orders should be price, 23 CENTS.
All orders should have been sent of the MENRY C. SPALLING, 48 Cedar Street, New York, of to WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, Sole Agents, for New England.

land.

The following endorsements of SPALDING'S CEPHALIC PILLS, will convince all who suffer from HEADACHE, that a Speedy and Sure Cure is within their reach. As these Testimonials were unsolicited by Mr. SPALDING, they afford unquestionable proof of the efficacy of this truly scientific discovery.

and I calculate the second of the neighbors, to whom I gave a few worth more.

Part of these are for the neighbors, to whom I gave a few out of the first box I got from you.

Send the Pills by mall, and oblige
Your ob't servant,

Have first, Pa., Feb. 6, 1861. Your ob't servant,

JAMES KENNEDY.

MR. SPALDING. Sir:—I wish you to send me one more box of your Cephalic Pills; I have received a great deal of benefit Yours, respectfully, MARY ANN STOIKHOUSE.

Spruce Creek, Huntington Co., Pa., Jan. 18, 1861, H. C. SPALDING. Sir:—You will please send me two boxes of your Cephalic Pills. Send them immediately.

P. S.—I have used one box of your Pills, and find them excellent.

lent.

Belle Verma, Ohio, Jan. 15, 1801.

HENRY C. SPALDING, ESG.:—Please find enclosed twenty dive cents, for which send me another box of your Cophalic Pills. They are truly the best Pills I have ever tried.

Direct

Belle Verman, Wyandot Co., O.

Belle Verman, Wyandot Co., O. Belle Verzion, Wyandot Co., O.
Beverly, Mass., Dec. II, 1860.
H. C. Syalding, Esq. :—I wish for some circulars or largo
show bills, to bring your Cephalic Pills more particularly before my customers, who is subject to severe Sick Headsend to me.
One of my customers, who is subject to severe Sick Headsehe, (usually lasting two days), rear ared of an attack in one
hour by your Pills, which I sent her.
Respectfully yours,
W. B. WILKES.
Reynoldsburg, Franklin Co., Ohio, Jan. 9, 1861.
HENRY C. SYALDING, No. 48 Codar Street, N. Y. Dear
Sir:—Inclosed flad, Say, divectors, (25,) for which send box
of "Cephalic Pills." Say, diverses, of Rev. Win. C. Filler,
Your Pills work like a charus—cure Headache almost instanter.
Truly yours,
W. M. C. Fill-Rei.
Mit. SPALDING. Sir:—No geslied lastit to you for a
box of Cephalic Pills for the cure of the Nervous Headache
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A. R. WHEELER, Ypsilanti, Mich.
From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.
They have been tested in more than a thousand esses, with

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.

They have been tested in more than a thousand cases, with

entire success.

From the Western R. R. Gazette, Chicago, Ill.
We heartily endorse Mr. Spalding and his unrivaled Cophalic Pills. to Pills.

From the Kanawha Valley Star, Kanawha, Va.

We are sure that persons suffering with the headache, whotry them, will stick to them.

From the Southern Path Finder, New Orleans, La.

Try them! you that are allicted, and we are sure that your
testimony can be added to the already numerous list that has
received benefits that no other medicine can produce.

From the St. Louis Demoerst.

The immense demand for the article (Cephalic Pills) is raplidy increasing.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONN.
This Companyired Capital, about \$4,000,000.
This Companyired Capital, about \$4,000,000 and the conference of the continuous and dividends, thus affording to its policy holders insurance at the actual cost.
Amount received for premiums for the year ending Januare at the actual cost.
Amount received for premiums for the year ending Januare at the afford the continuous and the surface of the continuous and the surfac

A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will ten times its cost annually.

May 29

May 29

May 29

May 29

May 29

NEW MUSIC. "Care for them Tenderly." A song commemorative of the Massachusetts Soldiers liver. Plano size and style. Sing. Music by Rev. J. N. Coldozen. For sale by J. P. Magee, and syle. Sing. Music by Rev. J. N. Coldozen. For sale by J. P. Magee, and syle. Sing. Music by Rev. J. N. Coldozen. For sale by J. P. Magee, and syle. Sing. Music by Rev. J. N. Coldozen. For sale by J. P. Magee, and syle. Sing. Music by Rev. J. N. Coldozen. For sale by J. P. Magee, and syle. Sing. Music by Rev. J. N. Coldozen. For sale by J. P. Magee, and syle. Sing. Music by Rev. J. N. Coldozen. For sale by J. P. Magee, and syle. Sing. Music by M

work-boxes, for books, for everything, it is a perfect little family physician!

From the Boston Evening Transcript, Oct. 10, 1859.

SPALDING'S PEREPARED GLUE.—The value of this glue for domestic purposes is incestimable. The difficulty of preparing common sheet glue for led to the new article. In a liquid state the preparation can be used without heating, dries slowly, emits no offensive distinct when the sale without heating, dries slowly, emits no offensive drivent, and ready for application. It is put up in glass bottles, seem, overed, and sold with a brush to apply if, at the low rate of twenty-five cents. Every family should have the compound converty on hand, as thereby any article of wood, paper, crockery glass can be mended. It will save more than its cost every mouth in the year.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE

meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always and any of the sticking point.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

N. B.—A Brush accompanies each Bottle. Price, 25 cents.

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CAUTION.

But softer in the mourner's ear Sounds the mild voice of mercy near That whispers sins forgiven And sweeter far the music swells When to the raptured soul she tells Of peace and promised heaven.

Fair are the flowers that deck the ground, And groves and gardens blooming round, Unnumbered charms unfold Bright is the sun's meridian ray,

That robe the clouds in gold. But far more fair the pious breast, In richer robes of goodness drest, Where heaven's own graces shine And brighter far the prospects rise That burst on Faith's delighted eyes

From glories all divine. All earthly charms, however dear, Howe'er they please the eye or ear, Will quickly fade and fly; Of earthly glory faint the blaze, In endless darkness die

The nobler beauties of the just Or know a sad decay; Their honors time and death defy, And round the throne of heaven on high Beam everlasting day.

For Zion's Herald.

BY REV. J. W. ADAMS. is like a "vapor," 'tis vanishing away, As the morning curtain lets in the light of day; It flies with rapid motion, it soon is out of sight,

WHAT IS YOUR LIFE? JAMES iv. 14.

Like as the evening curtain excludes the fading light. Your life is like a "flower," it blooms in beauty now While the morning dewdrop sits jeweled on its brow; But autumn's chilly breathing will pale its brightest hue

Your life is like a taper-'tis wasting fast away, Shorter is it growing—how very brief its day!
Its flickering in the socket will soon of death foreward And life, brief life is past-its sands, they all are gone Your life is like a "shuttle," as thrown by weaver'

Its bounds were well defined; to seek the goal it sped The end, how soon 'tis gained—the living join the dead

span
Soon is all consumed; and thus the creature man To where the worm dies never, or endless joys abo South Newmarket, July 19.

. Sketches.

PORMATION OF A VOLCANIC ISLAND.

rains, hung heavily from the yards, or flapped against the masts and rigging, as the ship rolled lazily on the long leaden swells of the Pacific Ocean. A number of days had passed without an observation of the sun or stars, and they had to run by dead reckoning, and

the be nearer danger than they thoughts.

The captain had gone below at eight, but feeling troubled the portentous appearance of the troubled troubled the portentous side and then on the other side of the quarter troubled looking anxiously out into the darkness, then aft, then at the compass, and then at the barometer which hung in the cabin gangway.

Round and round went the ship, heedless of her helm, and the mercury told the same tale it had told for hours before. In vain did the eyes of anxious men peer into the darkness; only inky blackness met their straining gaze everywhere. Thus matters stood till six bells, when the mercury began to fall suddenly. The quick jerking voice of the captain was then heard.

"Ay, ay, an, and appropriate the analysis called out:

"Forward, for'ard, sir. Stand by the topgallant and jib-halyards."
In a moment he heard the report, "Ready, sir."

"Let go the halyards and clew-down; let go the sheets and clew up; that'll do; belay all; now jump up and furl them; be lively, lads."

While this was going on, the captain took another look at the barometer, and found the mercury still going down fast. Now thoroughly aroused, he caught his speaking-trumpet from the beckets, and sang out:

"Hold on there! down from aloft, every man of you; call all hands."

"Hold on there! down from aloft, every man of you; call all hands."

Down came the men again.
"All hands aboy," was called with great strength of voice, at both the cabin and forcastle gangways, and then followed one of those scenes which defy such description as would make it intelligible to a landsman, but which any sailor understands. The topsails were close reefed, a reef taken in the mainsails, the jib and flying jib, and all the light sails were furled, and the ship made ready for the expected gale. But yet no breath of air had been felt moving, while the unnatural stillness and heaviness of the atmosphere was observed by all. Several of the seamen saw a dim, purple streak suddenly appear right ahead of the ship, and called out—
"Here it comes, sir."

as ship, and canted our—
"Here it comes, sir."
"Where?" asked the captain.
"Right ahead, sir."
"Hard-a-port your helm."
"Hard-a-port it is, sir."
"Brace round the yards."
"Av. av. sir."

"Ay, ay, sir."

The yards were braced aroand, and the ship was got ready to receive the expected blast on the larboard side. That dreadful streak of cloud grew almost crimson; and there was heard what was thought was a heavy roar of the coming gale, and every man seemed to hold his breath awaiting the shock. Good mea and courageous sailors were on that ship's deck, but they shrunk from the onslaught like frightened children. When God speaks in those norms his voice is awful to the ear, and many a strong man is quailed before it. And the storm itself is searcely less trying to one's nerves than just before it strikes, while men wait in dreadful suspense.

Thus those men waited till the minutes lengthened into hours, and the only change perceptible was in

Among the insects of the African forest, Mr. Du Chaillu in his work lately published describes a terrible species, with almost unequaled powers of destruction.

In the forests of this part of Africa are found vast

I do not think that they build a nest or home of any kind. At any rate, they carry nothing away, but eat all their prey on the spot. It is their habit to march through the forests in a long, regular line—a line about two inches broad, and often several miles in length. All along this line are larger ants, who act as officers, stand outside the ranks, and keep this singular army in order. If they come to a place where there are no trees to shelter them from the sun, whose heat they cannot bear, they immediately build underground tunnels, through which the whole army passes in columns to the forest beyond. These tunnels are four or five feet underground, and are used only in the heat of the

to the forest beyond. These tunnels are four or five feet underground, and are used only in the heat of the day or during a storm.

When they get hungry, the long file spreads itself through the forest in a front line, and attacks and devours all it comes to with a fury which is quite irresistible. The elephant and gorilla fly before this attack. The black men run for their lives. Every animal that lives in their line of march is chased. They seem to understand and act upon the tactics of Napoleon, and concentrate, with great speed, their heaviest forces upon the point of attack. In an incredible short space of time the mouse, or dog, or leopard, or t space of time the mouse, or dog, or leopard, or is overwhelmed, killed, eaten, and the bare skelonly remains.

eton only remains.

They seem to travel night and day. Many a time have I been awakened out of a sleep, and obliged to rush from the hut and into the water to save my life, and after all suffered intolerable agony from the bites of the advance-guard, who had got into my clothes. When they enter a house they clear it of all living things. Roaches are devoured in an instant. Rats and mice spring round the room in vain. An overwhelming force of ants kills a strong rat in less than a minute in mits of the most feature that the suffered seal in mits and the continuous contents. a minute, in spite of the most frantic struggles, and in less than another minute its bones are stripped. Every living thing in the house is devoured. They will not touch vegetable matter. Thus they are in reality very useful (at well as dangerous) to the negroes, who have their huts cleaned of all the abounding vermin, such as immense roaches and centipedes, at least several times a year.

When on their march the insect world flies before

long, and are armed with very powerful fore legs and sharp jaws, with which they bite. They are red or dark-brown in color. Their numbers are so great that one does not like to enter into calculations; but I have seen one continual line passing at good speed a partic-

one does not like to enter into calculations; but I have seen one continual line passing at good speed a particular place for twelve hours. The reader may imagine for himself how many millions on millions there may have been contained here.

There is another species of bashikouay which is found in the mountains to the south of the equator. It is of great size. The body is greyish-white in color; the head of reddish-black. It stangs are very powerful and it is able to make a clean bite out of a piece of flesh. It is thus a very formidable animal; but fortunately its motions are not so quick as those of its fierce brother; it does not march in such vast armies, nor the such vast armies, and you'll be thankful after, whether it is customary or not in your family to say so. sistible fury. In its motions it is almost sluggish. They do not invade villages, nor climb trees in pursuit of prey; and I do not think them nearly so voracious as their fellows before mentioned. If they were, they could doubtless clear the country of every living thing, for they are much more powerful. They are, in fact, to ants what whales are to fishes.

Ladies.

MISS PRIM PRINGLE'S OPINION OF THE BY MRS. STILLMAN S. WHITNEY.

Miss Prim Pringle, as she walks to church on a I can work in my garden, and play with my brother lovely Sabbath morning in the month of roses, solilo-quizes on the probable appearance of the expected

I will not be idle at lessons or work

we can't have a bell in our cupola, as well as the other churches. "New society!" What of that? I believe in making a good appearance if one is poor! Who delighteth in goodness, and kindness, and love La me! I'm the first one in meeting; well I guess I'll sit in Sally Ann's pew this morning, as it's more airy, and I shall see better who comes in. I do wonder how our minister's wife will look. Some upstart, I suppose, that has more book learning than any of us; tall and stately enough for Goliah's wife, and a perfect Esther in beauty. It must be so, or Bro. W. when we have so many likely girls and sensible women (adjusts the bow under the chin) in our village. ing. Yes, how handsome he looks in his white vest;

creature he has shown into Bro. C's pew! Well, I'll give it up now, and how happy he seemed, and how straight he walked; I shouldn't wonder if he felt ever so much taller with that minature lady by his side. Just to think of such a little lump of Who for me became a chi which are seen to the same and the state of many powers and the mixture language and the mixture language and the state of humanity being our minister's wife. There now, she

In the forests of this part of Africa are found vast numbers of ants, some of whose tribes are so terrible to man, and even to the beasts of the wood, from their venemous bites, their fierce temper and voracity, that their path is freely abandoned to them, and they may well be called lords of the forest.

I know of ten different species of ants found in these regions, all differing widely in their choice of food, the quality of their venom, the manner of their attack, or the time of their operation. The most remarkable, and most dreaded of all, is the bashikouay.

This ant, also called nchounou by the Mpongwe, is very abundant in the whole region I have traveled over in Africa, and it is the most voracious creature I ever met. It is the dread of all living animals, from the leopard to the smallest insect.

I do not think that they build a nest or home of any kind. At any rate, they carry nothing away, but eat all their new or the mode of th

also to benefit us as a people, with a thankful and gladsome spirit. But she's so young! Do you think, Mother J. that she will lead in our female prayer meetings and circle, she seems too young to teach us!

and happy a young creature is calculated to make not only the heart of her husband rejoice in her, but

"I cannot say, Sister Pringle, what she will do, but this I know, I have begun to love and pray for her; and as to her age, she will grow older every day. When I look at her innocent and confiding countenance, I think of severed ties in her girlhood's home, and can see the encircling arms around a widowed mother's neck, while scalding tears of sorrow at leav ing home comforts and a mother's watchful love, min gle with the sunny smile of confiding love, as she leaves the old homestead with her heart's choice, and placing her hand in his said—" Whither thou goest I will go; and where thou lodgest I will lodge; the people shall be my people, and thy God my God." When I look on her young and pure face, I pray that her life may be as happy ever, as now; and shall we not try to make it so? As a Methodist minister's wife, her vicissitudes in life will be great and varied; let us see to it, that her first draught of sorrow and disappointment be not quaffed while with us. Let you and I, Sister Pringle, love her and pray for her, as well as for her husband; thus will we be to them what

Aaron and Hur were to Moses." There, I must go, Mother J., or I shall be late for afternoon service. Good bye. Love her and pray for her! I declare I never thought of that. Raises her parasol with a jerk, and starts with a rapid pace homeward, muttering—love her—and pray for her-I think Mother J. must be right-I will

When on their march the insect world flies before them, and I have often had the approach of a bashikouay army heralded to me by this means. Wherever they go they make a clean sweep, even ascending to the tops of the highest trees in pursuit of their prey. Their manner of attack is an impetuous leap. Instantly the strong pincers are fastened, and they only let go when the piece gives way. At such times this little animal seems animated by a kind of fury which causes it to disregard entirely his own safety, and to seek only the conquest of its prey. The bite is very painful, The negroes relate that criminals were in former times exposed in the path of the bashikouay ants, as the most cruel manner of putting to death. * * * Two very remarkable practices of theirs remain to be related. When, on their line of march, they must cross a stream, they throw themselves across and form a tunnel—a living tunnel—connecting two trees or high bushes on opposite sides of the little stream. This is done with great speed, and is affected by a great number of ants, each of which clings with its fore claws to its next neighbor's body or hind claws. Thus they form a high, safe tubular bridge, through which the whole vast regiment marches in regular order. If disturbed, or if the arch is broken by the violence of some animal, they instantly attack the offender with the greatest animosity.

The bashikouay have the sense of smell finely developed, as indeed have all the ants I know of, and they are guided very much by it. They are larger than any ants we have in America, being at least half an inch long, and are armed with very powerful fore legs and sharp jaws, with which they bite. They are red or a moment, to such an intense heat that [turn it] the basely and they are red of the server of these ways he seared in such a mapper as the sole of an old shoe. But if you have a conscience void of offense with all men, and are able to oncentrate your entire energies upon the business, put your steak over the fire. Now you must know that th

Children.

THE LITTLE GIRL'S RESOLUTIONS.

O yes, I will try, for the whole of to-day, And, even before they can say what they want, I'll be thoughtful to do it, and not say, "I can't." If any one teases, I will not be cross, Nor for something to do need I be at a loss;

I will not be idle at lessons or work, least half an hour too early! No, only twenty minutes, for there goes the church bell. I don't see why Nor disturb busy people with questions and talk;

It will make me more happy and good, and will plea Not my parents alone, but that Father above,

In Clinton, June 1st, ELLA JANE SARGENT, aged 5 years, 8 months and 14 days; also, June 21, HAR-RIET C. SARGENT, aged 8 years and 14 days.

Both of these interesting daughters were children would not have gone all the way to C- after her, of Bro. Reuben and Fanny Sargent, who feel deeply afflicted by this bereavement. The scarlet fever was the disease which terminated their lives. They were Bless me! how fast the house fills up this morning.

Strongly attached to their Sunday School, and loved its pleasant duties. Little Harriet recited to the feels about the new wife's coming; now if the minister had chosen her, or even me, not that I would have forc her death, the following lines, and when she had had him—but there goes the organ, he must be comlittle lamb would be," she paused some time before better than in black satin, I think. Where is Mrs. W., tears; but she has gone now to be with her little sisthe new wife? It can't be that little delicate young ter Ella, where Jesus is, who said, "Suffer little chil-

"Jesus, Saviour, Son of God,
Who for me life's pathway trod,
Who for me became a child,
Make me humble, meek and mild.

I must remember the Lord's day, to keep it holy at ome, and by the way, in the house of God, and in he school.

"2. I must always be at school in good time.

"3. I must learn my lessons perfectly, and repeaterm distinctions. nem distinctly.

"4. I must be quiet, serious and attentive, during all the exercises.

"5. I must be obedient and submissive to my pa-

rents and teachers.

"6. I must be truthful, honest and obliging, to all ound me.
"7. I must give my heart wholly to God, praying to him, and studying his word every day "Unable, in my own strength, to perform all these duties, Lord Jesus, help me by thy grace; grant me thy Holy Spirit, to lead and guide me, and bring me at last to heaven. Amen."

Miscellany.

Mr. EDFTOR:-In your issue of the 17th inst., appended to a note under the caption above, is a poem entitled, " O why should the spirit of mortal be proud?" The writer says he found it "in looking over a paper printed some three years ago," and credited to "Abraham Lincoln, Esq., of Illi True, he does not give the date of the poem at that time, but the tenor of the note would lead us to infer that it was a recent production. I cannot dispute the authorship of the poem, but I can say that as many as fifteen years ago, I committed the poem for a declamation, being then a pupil at a noted seminary in Vermont. I found it at that time in a vol-

The number of foreigners in the country, large as it is, has been singularly exaggerated by the wishes or the fears of interested men. Eight years ago we all saw the impudent partisan assertion that there were then five millions of Irishmen and descendants of Irishmen in this country. Equally enormous lies are told of the strength of the Germans by demagogues, who flatter the foreign voters that they may use them. From an opposite feeling some have seen so magnified, through the halo of their fears, the numbers of our foreign population, that they attribute to them, if not an actual preponderance of political power, yet at least the balance of power between the parties of the country. Now the plain, unvarnished facts, as declared by the United States Census, are, that in 1854 the "outside number of foreigners and descendants of foreigners in this country (including all survivors since the organization of the government in 1787) was but a small fraction over two million!"

Later statistics are not accessible to the writer; but in the last six years this number cannot have been increased by more than fifty ner cent, mydally not so FOREIGNERS IN THE UNITED STATES. much, making the present total foreign population, in-cluding all their descendants, less than one tenth of the entire population. But while the foreign popula-tion is, in round numbers, one tenth, the foreign vote, when all polled, is only one twelfth of the whole.— Christian Advocate.

To REMOVE DANDBUFF.-Take a thimbleful of To REMOVE DANDRUFF.—Take a thimbleful of powdered refined borax, (an be had at any druggist or country store) let is dissolve in a teacup full of with the mixture and apply to the head. Do this every day for a week, and twice a week after a few times, and you will effectually remove the dandruff. So says a lady friend who has tried it.

Biographical.

Mrs. Susan Marsh, wife of Rev. William Marsh, of East Maine Conference, died at the residence of her son, Rev. J. N. Marsh, in Unity, Mc., May 26, aged 68 years. Sister M. was the daughter of Jacob Stockman, Esq., of New London, Conn., where she received her birth and education. At the age of fifteen years she made a profession of religion, and soon after united with the M. E. Church. At 22, she was joined in marriage to Bro. Marsh, then a traveling preacher upon Tolland Circuit, and with him assumed the duties and trials of the itineracy. Though we have little sympathy with some who seem to find satisfaction in parading the itineracy before the world in such a light as to make the inversion that it cy. Though we have little sympathy with some who seem to find satisfaction in parading the itineracy before the world in such a light as to make the impression that it necessarily involves discomforts too grievous to be borne for Jesus' sake; or, especially in modern times, more than fall to the common lot of man; yet it must be admitted that those were times which, to a young lady delicately brought up, and educated for the higher walks of social life, presented tests that would demand no ordinary measure of natural strength of character and Christian faith. Both of these requisites Sister Marsh brought to her task, and during the lapse of forty-six years, fulfilled her noble mission, encouraging and cheering her husband in his arduous duties, upon circuits and districts, in the effective and superannuated ranks, as only such a gifted and devoted lady could.

mission, encouraging and cheering her husband in his arduous duties, upon circuits and districts, in the effective and superannuated ranks, as only such a gifted and devoted lady could.

She was possessed of a disposition naturally amiable and happy; of manners agreeable and winning, and over all these lovely traits, grace shed its refining and hallowing lustre; completing a character adapted to grace a household, to enliven and beautify society, to sweeten all the ills to which flesh is heir, and to fringe with light the darkest vicissitudes of life.

Many a heart, encouraged and warmed into new life, by contact with her contented and happy disposition, will cherish her blessed memory; and when, over our future pathway, dark and portentous clouds may lower, her genial spirit will seem to come, like an angel of mercy, to brush the clouds away and whisper courage to the fainting soul. Her light has faded; ave, but not as fades the meteor's light, extinct forever; no, but like a star whose brilliancy increases as it declines, till, sinking below the horizon of one hemisphere, it rises to shed increasing lustre on another.

We had known her long and intimately—had frequently been welcomed to her home, and more than welcomed her to ours; and when we gazed upon her features last, cold and still, yet smilling, we thought this is the seal of beauty which death puts upon a lovely character. She had smiled through all the clouds and storms of a toilsome life; and when the fell archer lodged the fatal shaft within her breast, she bowed her head and smiled. Her body sleeps in a beautiful spot in Orrington, chosen by herself and husband years ago, to be their last earthly restingplace, while he—venerable old man—enfeebled by a long life of toil, yet happy in the remembrances of a life of faithful service in the great Master's cause, is waiting the permission to rest his follower body by her side.

your trouble is over, Kitty, learn to look and think before you jump for every line again.

Fanny's little gray kitten is not alone in playing with hooks and lines—with temptation.

The boy who disregards the Sabbath, and seeks companions among the vicious, who sets lightly by the Bible, and listens eagerly to the sneers and cavils of bad men, is playing with a line and hook whose barb will pierce his soul, drawing him from the rock of truth and honesty into the whirlpool of delusion and ruin.

O, ye children of the Sunday School, and youth of our happy land, flee these temptations—these barbed hooks. "Enter not into the path of the wicked, and go not in the way of evil men; avoid it, pass not by it; turn from it and pass away."

MY DUTIES AS A SABBATH SCHOLAR.

I must remember the Lord's day, to keep it holy at home, and by the way in the house of God, and in Mrs. Polly Tener died in Scituate, July 7, aged

Mrs. POLLY TURNER died in Scituate, July 7, age Mrs. Polly Turner area in genuate, only 1, 236 years.

She had been an acceptable member of the M. E. Church in this place for about eighteen years. She was afflicted for many years with ill health, which frequently deprived her of the use of the public means of grace; but she was a cheerful Christian, a faithful wife, an affectionate daughter, an amiable friend, and a worthy neighbor. She was taken with partial paralysis the last Sabbath in June, and after one week of suffering, finished her earthly course in hope of heavenly rest.

E. B. Hinckley.

E. B. HINCKLEY.

Bro. CHARLES EVANS died at his residence in Grafton, Mass., June 19, of typhoid fever, aged 49 years.

For thirty years he was an ardent lover and strong supporter of the M. E. Church and doctrines. The even character of his Christian experience led those about him to say, "Behold an Israelite indeed." During his sickness, Bro. Evans remarked to several, "he had the clearest views of Christianity he ever enjoyed in his life—everything so perfectly adapted to man's temporal and spiritual wants—no defects, no doubts, and antedating heaven, listened to sweeter singing than ever fell on his ear before." The last hour was in consonance with his whole life, and the last words, "Most home," told he was victorious. He lived to see his family all converted, and a few weeks before his death saw his two sons publicly received into the church of his choice. This removal, the first by death from our society, falls heavily upon us. A pillar in the church militiant, we trust he has a worthy place in the church triumphant.

Grafton, Mass., July 17.

Died in Holden, July 7, LEMUEL FALES, aged 77 yrs. Father Fales had been a firm Methodist of the old stamp about fifty years, loving Methodism and its means of grace, and attending those means whenever he could. When Bro. M. L. Scudder, then stationed in Worcester, formed the first class in Holden, Father Fales was appointed the leader. Religion was ever his theme, and all who knew him testify that he was a uniformly consistent Christian. He lived in full prospect of heaven, and died triumphant.

Oakdale.

ume that showed that age did not improve it, at least in appearance, but, as it was borrowed, I could not now give either the date or the name. President Lincoln is a man somewhat advanced in life, and he may be its author, though it is a matter of doubt. I am really glad for its reproduction, since much of it had gone from my memory, and I have often wished to see it again. It is still a question, I think, who wrote it.

TRYBAN.

Died in Hopkinton, Mass., June 4, Bro. REUBES tooms, aged 57 years.

Bro. L. was converted to God at the age of 16, in Windsor, Conn., through the labors of the early itinerants in that region. He immediately connected himself with the M. E. Church, and for more than forty years lived an earnest and active Christian. His end was peace. He leaves to mourn his loss a widow, to whom he had been married only three months, and four children. He will be missed at the camp meeting, the prayer and class room, and the house of God. May his sudden death be sanctified to all.

TRYBAN. sanctified to all. Hopkinton, July, 1861.

Died at North Bernardston, Mass., July 14, CELESTIA Died at North Bernardston, Mass., July 14, CELESTIA E. CONABLE, aged 23 years.

The deceased had been a worthy and esteemed member of the M. E. Church in this place for two years. Her last illness, which was long and severe, was borne with great patience and resignation. A few moments before she died she requested her parents, sisters and brothers to meet her in heaven. Death to her was going to heaven to live. Her end was peaceful.

A. N. FIELDS.

Her end was peaceful.

Died of consumption, in Bristol, N. H., June 13, Mrs. Marr Wells, aged 31 years.

Sister Wells embraced the Saviour in early youth, and lived a consistent Christian life, during her entire pilgrimage journey. Her amiable qualities of mind, and deep devotion of heart, rendered her peculiarly attractive in the circle of her acquaintance. She manifested great patience and cheerfulness during her protracted sickness. At times she was remarkably happy, and enabled to triumph in God her Saviour. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."

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BOSTON, MARCH 28, 1887.

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BOSTON, March 28, 1887.

New Every Company of the specimen of your invaluable Lotion. I think you deserve at least the reward of this acknowledgment. I am happy to state explicitly the particulars of ment. I am happy to state explicitly the particulars of ment. I am happy to state explicitly the particulars of ment. I had been afflicted for four years with Liver Complaint, and for two years the moth on my face was of a dark tan color, and where the spots of moth did notappear, my skin was of a dark yellow color. In less than skx months I have been completely disappeared from my face, and the moth has entirely disappeared from my face, and the moth has entirely disappeared from my face, and the moth has cattriely disappeared from my face, and the moth has cattriely disappeared from my face, and the moth has cattriely disappeared from my face, and the moth has cattriely disappeared from my face, and the moth has cattriely disappeared from my face, and the moth has cattriely disappeared from my face, and the moth has cattriely disappeared from my face, and the moth has cattriely disappeared from my face, and the moth has cattriely disappeared from my face, and the moth has cattriely disappeared from my face, and my complexion is now very virtues of your remedies ought to feel that the extraordinary virtues of your remedies ought to feel that the extraordinary virtues of your remedies ought to feel that the extraordinary virtues of your remedies ought to feel that the extraordinary virtues of your remedies ought to feel that the extraordinary virtues of your remedies ought to feel that the extraordinary virtues of your remedies ought to feel that the extraordinary virtues of your remedies ought to feel the the distance of t

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it extends to the stomach, causing
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which is nothing but canker on the stomach; then to the in
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